

THE WORLD OVER.

A MIRROR OF THE IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK.

Things That Do Happen—A Complete Record of Interesting Events the World Over—Shocking Accidents, Startling Crimes. Other Topics.

CONFEDERATE DECORATION DAY.

Thousands Visit the Cemeteries in and Around New Orleans.

A New Orleans dispatch says: Confederate Decoration Day attracted thousands of visitors to the cemeteries. The Ladies' Confederate Monumental Association, the Confederate veteran organizations, Sons of Veterans, and the citizen soldiery in uniform participated.

EMBEZZLER SILCOTT.

His Capture Reported from Portland, Ore. Said to Be Another Man.

A dispatch from Portland, Ore., says that Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the National House of Representatives, has been captured in that city.

THREE ALABAMA NEGROES KILLED.

They Refused to Surrender and Were Shot by a Deputy Sheriff.

Birmingham (Ala.) special: A telegram came here from Irondale to-night asking for a physician. All that can be found is that three negroes were stealing railroad iron when City Marshall England and Deputy Sheriff Lortenberg came up and called for their surrender.

HURT IN A NEW YORK LAND-SLIDE.

Four Trainmen on the West Shore Road Seriously Injured.

A Troy, N. Y., dispatch says: A big landslide has occurred on the West Shore Road east of St. Johnsville, at Diefendorf Hill. Both tracks are blocked.

Stanford Will Retire.

The San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle prints an interview with Senator Leland Stanford stating that Stanford has positively decided to tender his resignation as President of the Southern Pacific Company at the next meeting of the directors of the company.

Army Nominations.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Lewis A. Grant, of Minnesota, to be Assistant Secretary of War; Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles, Major General; Colonel B. H. Grierson, Brigadier General; Henry Flad, of Missouri, civil engineer, member of Mississippi River Commission.

Chinese Arrested for Crossing the Boundary.

Thirteen Chinamen have been arrested at Tiajuana, Mexico, while making an attempt to cross the boundary line into United States.

British Government Employees May Strike.

The 10,000 employes of the Government works at Woolwich, England, threaten to strike if their wages are not raised.

Rather Unprofitable Business.

Sir Samuel Baker says that the value of the products from equatorial Africa is only about one-tenth the cost of transportation.

A Judge's Fat is Fall.

Judge Botsford, a prominent Mason of Moncton, N. B., is dead from the effects of a fall from a window.

Predicts a Gladstonian Success.

Lord Randolph Churchill predicts an early dissolution of Parliament, followed by the success of the Gladstone party.

The Kaiser Will Open the Reichstag.

Emperor William will open the Reichstag in person with a speech on the labor question.

China Fortifying Against Russia.

China is strengthening her northern frontier against anticipated attack by the Russians.

A German National Horse Show.

Germany will have a great national horse show at Berlin June 12 to 22 next.

TEN THOUSAND GONE.

A Big Money Package Mysteriously Missing in Chicago.

A wagon carrying \$85,000 rolled away from the rear of the United States Express Company's office the other afternoon. The money was for various Chicago banks, and the safe which held it was guarded by two men—Driver Erickson and Messenger William Simpson.

WILL VICTORIA ABDICATE?

The British Queen Said to Be Thinking of Quitting the Throne.

A London cable says that it is now stated on the highest official authority, as well as being a matter of common gossip in Parliament and at the clubs, that the Queen is seriously considering the step of abdicating the British throne.

TWO TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS.

Six Lives Lost in a Tunnel Near Santa Paula, Cal.

A terrible accident occurred at Adams Canyon, near Santa Paula, Cal., causing the death of six men. A tunnel was being bored for oil when an explosion of gas occurred and a sheet of flame shot out blowing away the building one hundred feet away from the mouth of the tunnel.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Three Lives Lost at Nanticoke, Pa.—List of the Injured.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., dispatch says: By an explosion of gas in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, three men were killed, four seriously injured, and two slightly injured.

PREMIER GREENWAY STEPS DOWN.

Manitoba's Prime Minister Resigns—Col. McMillan Asked to Form a New Cabinet.

At Winnipeg, Man., it is announced that both Premier Greenway and Attorney General Martin have resigned their positions in the Manitoba Government, and Colonel McMillan, member for Winnipeg, will be called on to form a new Cabinet.

INCREASE IN WESTERN PORK PACKING.

Tabulated Comparison of Last Year's Winter Season with That of 1888-89.

The Cincinnati Price Current offers the leading exhibits of its annual statement of pork packing in the west for the year ended March 1, in which the following comparisons are shown for the winter season, November 1 to March 1:

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1889-90, 1888-9. Rows include Number of hogs packed, Av. live weight, Av. yield of lard, Av. cost 100 lbs. live, Green meats made, Lard made.

FILING SIOUX LAND APPLICATIONS.

The Land Office at Chamberlain Doing a Rushing Business.

At Chamberlain, S. D., the opening of the United States Land Office caused the wildest kind of a rush, and the officers were busy all day receiving filings, but were unable to attend to more than one-half the numbers of Sioux Reservation settlers who were on hand with their applications.

DISASTROUS RAILWAY WRECK.

Two Trainmen Killed, Several Fatally Injured, and Rolling Stock Destroyed.

Two freight trains collided near Sweetwater, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. Engineer William Trolinger and Fireman John Hutchinson were instantly killed and several of the train hands fatally hurt.

grade and struck the other engine, which, with fifteen cars, was derailed and demolished.

LOCKED THEM UP TO DIE.

Three Children Burned to Death in Their Home While Their Parents Are Away.

A Huron (V. D.) dispatch says: The house of Wilhelm Brown, near here, has been burned. Three of his children, who had been locked in the house while the parents went to the city, were unable to get out, and perished in the flames.

SMOTHERED BY SAND.

Six Texas Boys Lose Their Lives by the Cave-In of a Sandbank.

While six boys of R. H. Barkerville and K. P. Wommack, ranging in age from 11 to 19 years, were playing in a sand cave near Vernon, Tex., the bank caved in on them and all were killed.

Appointed to Office.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Alton Angler, of Georgia, United States Consul at Rheims; Frank D. Allen, United States attorney, district of Massachusetts; Frank Buchanan, United States Marshal, eastern district of Missouri; Clarence D. Clark, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

English Labor Troubles.

The strike of the shoemakers has extended to all parts of England. It is estimated that 20,000 men have quit work. There have been some disorderly scenes at Liverpool, and the police have been obliged to interfere with the public demonstrations.

Jules Simon on the Germans.

A Paris cable says: Jules Simon, in an interview, said he considered Emperor William sincerely solicitous for the welfare of the working classes. He said that the decisions of the labor conference will be a great stride for Germany, but in only a few minor points will they advance French legislation.

Want to Oust the English.

The Sultan of Turkey has signed an irade providing for new negotiations with England for a convention based on the withdrawal of the English from Egypt. It is stated that Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, and Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador at London, will immediately commence negotiations having that object in view.

Accused of a Horrible Crime.

Abe Berger, Jacob Smith, Julius Smith, Morris Reubens, and Benjamin Savage have been arrested in Boston on a charge of having set fire to the tenement house which was burned in that city Feb. 2, causing the death of twelve persons.

Still Slashing the Rates.

A Kansas City (Mo.) dispatch says: East-bound passenger rates seem to be going the way of west-bound rates. All the roads have publicly announced a rate of \$5 to St. Louis and Chicago, a reduction of \$2 and \$3 from the regular rate.

Emin Pasha's New Job.

Emin Pasha has finally accepted the proposal made to him by Major Wissmann, and has entered the German service. He will receive a salary of £1,000 a year.

Honors for Henry M. Stanley.

At a large meeting of notables at Cairo, Henry M. Stanley was presented with the diploma of the Khedival Geographical Society. Mr. Palmer, the Khedive's financial adviser, and Tigrane Pasha will start for Paris by the next mail to discuss the conversion of the Egyptian debt.

Confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Frank N. Tilghmest, Surveyor of Customs at Newport, N. Y.; F. D. Allen, United States Attorney for Massachusetts; E. W. Eakin, Receiver of Public Money at Pierre, S. D.; Collectors of Customs—F. H. Oakes, at Saco, Me.; Wm. Davis, Natchez, Miss.; G. M. Gleason, Oswegatchie, N. Y.

Three Farmers Fall.

The failures of three farmers of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, are announced as follows: Benjamin D. Gamber, liabilities, \$39,000; assets, \$37,000; Jacob H. Hostetter, liabilities, \$42,500; assets, \$27,000; Daniel E. Peifer, liabilities, \$13,564; assets about the same.

Relief for Louisville Sufferers.

A Louisville (Ky.) dispatch says: The relief fund for sufferers by the tornado now amounts to about \$135,000. There have been about 800 applications for relief from losses of all kinds. For loss of furniture there are 472 applications, twenty of which are not in the city.

A Will with a String to It.

The will of the late Jeremiah Loof, which was probated the other day at Philadelphia, is a peculiar document. By it \$80,000 is left in trust for his family, provided they lead godly lives and avoid the use of tobacco and liquors in any form.

Four Miners Killed.

Dynamite exploded in the Coalburg (Ala.) mines, killing four men and wounding eight others.

Death of Gen. Thomas C. Anderson.

Gen. Thomas C. Anderson, a prominent Republican politician of Louisiana, formerly Deputy Collector of New Orleans and a member of the famous Louisiana returning board of 1874 to 1876, died at New Orleans, aged 70 years.

Another Revolution in Mexico. A revolution has broken out near Iguala, in the State of Guerrero, Mexico, the government of which is unpopular, and a regiment of rangers has been sent to the place.

Purchased a Big Coke Plant.

It is reported at Pittsburgh, Pa., that Charles Donnelly has purchased the United Coke Company's plant of 200 ovens and 1,000 acres of coal land in Westmoreland County. The plant is valued at \$600,000.

Ward Victorious.

In the Superior Court at New York, Judge Lawrence has handed down a decision in favor of the ball-player John M. Ward, whom the New York club sought to enjoin from playing with the Brotherhood.

Sentenced to Die by Electricity.

Kemmler, the murderer, has been sentenced to death at the Auburn (N. Y.) Prison as prescribed by law during the week beginning April 23. This will be the first execution by electricity.

Tried to Murder a Minister.

At Phillipsburg, Pa., an unknown person fired through a window at the Rev. O. D. Bartholomew, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church. This is the second attempt upon the preacher's life.

Banker Claassen Indicted.

At New York the United States Grand Jury has handed in an indictment against P. J. Claassen for embezzlement, abstracting and misapplying funds of the Sixth National Bank and making false entries.

To Build a Score of Steamers.

Boston capitalists are organizing a syndicate to build twenty iron steamships, which will be put into commission as soon as the Farquhar tonnage bill passes Congress.

Relief for Flood Sufferers.

The President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase 2,500 tents for the use of people rendered homeless by the floods in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

High License in Georgia.

The liquor license in Rome, Ga., has been put at \$1,000 per annum, the entire sum in advance. Ten dealers have paid for licenses and three have gone out of business.

Herbert Bismarck Married.

Count Herbert Bismarck is said to be married to the Princess de Consolates, with whom his relations caused such a scandal in Berlin nine years ago and brought about her divorce.

Slowly Roasted to Death.

Mrs. Carrie Young, aged 40, an invalid, was slowly roasted to death at Paterson, N. J., her clothing catching fire from a lamp she was carrying.

An Order for Fifty Locomotives.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has given an order to the Baldwin Locomotive Works for fifty hard-coal burning locomotives.

Female Beer Spillers.

Fifty-one kegs and twenty-five cases of beer were emptied into the streets of Farmington and De Lassus, Mo., by the female crusaders the other day.

Dry-Goods Failure in Virginia.

Annspauz & Cobbs, dry-goods merchants, of Lynchburg, Va., have assigned. They claim to be able to pay in full their liabilities of \$33,000.

Two Little Brothers Fatally Injured.

At Hamilton, Ohio, Dolpha and Arthur Graham, brothers, nine and ten years old, were struck by a falling scantling and fatally injured.

His Nomination Confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of John T. Selby to be United States District Attorney for North Dakota.

Dom Pedro Seriously Ill.

News has been received at Rio Janeiro that Dom Pedro, formerly Emperor of Brazil, is seriously ill.

THE MARKETS.

Market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, and various grades of flour and meal in Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, New York, and St. Louis.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

In the Senate, on the 1st inst., the House bill authorizing the Mississippi River Commission to purchase or hire such boats as may be immediately necessary to rescue inhabitants of the overflowed districts and to use the boats for that purpose was laid before the Senate and was passed immediately. Among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar was the House bill to amend the census law in relation to Chinese residents. Then at 12:30 on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Joint Committee on the Judiciary reported a resolution reciting that it collected by the Attorney General that in many United States District Courts the practice of suspending sentence after conviction in criminal cases prevails without warrant of law, and that in some parts of the country United States District Attorneys, Marshals and deputies, and United States Commissioners have been guilty of maladministration and corruption in office and directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the extent and effect of the foregoing practice. Adopted. The following bills were passed: Providing that depositions of witnesses before United States Courts may be taken in the mode prescribed by the laws of the States in which such courts may be held. Limiting to one year the time within which suits may be brought against accounting officers and their bondsmen. To continue the publication of the Bonded Status. Exempting from the provisions of the law requiring new steamers to carry life lines boats plying on inland waters. Authorizing the construction of bridges across the Iowa River at or near Wapello, Iowa. Transferring from Galena, Ill., to Dubuque, Iowa, the offices of Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers. Senate bill creating the offices of Surveyors General in North and South Dakota. Admitting free of duty articles from Mexico to the St. Louis Exposition of 1890. The fortifications appropriated for the District of Columbia and expenses. The Naval appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Boutelle and placed upon the calendar. The death of Representative Wilber, of New York, was announced, and as a mark of respect to his memory the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 2d inst. the Judiciary Committee reported favorably the bill declaring trusts unlawful. The bill declares every contract or combination in the form of a trust or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both. Circuit courts are invested with jurisdiction over cases arising under the act. The Senate spent the afternoon in the discussion of the Montana election case. Senator Gray, of Delaware, occupied most of the time with his argument in favor of the Montana case. The Democratic contingent Senator Everts introduced a resolution expressing the Senate's deep regret at the death of Congressman David Wilber, of New York. The Vice President appointed a committee to act with the House committee with reference to the funeral arrangements after which, on motion of Mr. Everts, as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned. In the House a bill was passed continuing in force the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Forest River, S. Dak. The Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Brazos River near its mouth was also passed. The following bridge bills were also passed: Across the Missouri River between Iowa and Nebraska; across the Arkansas River at Pendleton, Ark.; across the White River by the Mississippi and Little Rock Railroad Company. Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River from Jersey City to New York. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Idaho admission bill and the debate had not closed when the House adjourned.

The Senate spent most of the session in debating the Chinese enumeration bill, which finally went over. The Montana Senatorial contest was also discussed and laid over without action. Senate bills were passed appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Aurora, Ill.; appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Leadville, Col.; to reorganize and establish the custom district of Puget Sound. In the House the Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to requesting the President to invite from time to time, as fit occasion may arise, negotiations with any Government with which the United States may have diplomatic relations, and to make any differences or disputes arising between the Governments which can not be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the State of Colorado flags carried by Colorado regiments. Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, introduced a bill to test the science of short spelling and to establish 100 schools for that purpose. Referred. The House then resumed the consideration of the Idaho admission bill. On the vote for the passage of the bill the Democrats refused to vote, as no quorum of Representatives was present. The speaker counted a sufficient number of Democrats to form a quorum and the bill was declared passed. The House then declared Idaho to be a State of the Union and on an equal footing with the original States, and that the Constitution which the people of Idaho have framed for themselves is accepted, ratified, and confirmed. The special feature of the constitution adopted by the people of Idaho, which had attracted attention during the debate, is that which disfranchises all persons who are bigamists or polygamists, or living in what is known as patriarchal, plural or celestial marriages, or who in any manner support or are members or contributors to any organization which teaches, advises, counsels or encourages polygamy. The House, after the passage of the bill, adjourned.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Senate was not in session on the 4th inst. In the House, after the reading of the journal the House proceeded to the consideration of various private pension bills. In speaking on one of these bills Mr. Stone, of Missouri, declared that no people had been so despoiled and burdened under the name of patriotism as the pensioners of the Government. He declared that the guise of pension laws as had the people of the United States. He denounced the demands of the Grand Army of the Republic and asserted that the Presidency was put up for sale to the highest bidder. He believed that the Government had been generous enough to the soldiers. He favored a liberal system of pension laws, but he entered his earnest protest against indefensible extravagance in public expenditure. He favored the granting of liberal pensions to true and brave soldiers, but he was opposed to granting pensions to undeserving soldiers or to bounty-jumpers. Mr. Lane, of Illinois, in favoring the bills, said the Democrats of Illinois did not endorse the words of the gentleman from Missouri, but he believed that the gentleman from Missouri had not done justice to the men who had defended it in its hour of peril. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, criticized and denounced the speech made by the gentleman from Missouri. It was not the time to talk of the cost of pensions. He well remembered the day when cost was not counted; when the government was prodigal of money and lavish of blood; when the motives which brought men into the army were not scanned and analyzed; when the man who enlisted was the hero of the hour. Then no man was mean enough to suggest that men went out to risk their lives for the paltry pay of \$16 a month. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Stone) cried a halt, but the time for a halt had not come and would not come until reasonable provision was made for the needs of every soldier of the country. The country needed a service pension; it needed an increased pension for the dead and dumb; it needed a pension for widows, and a law establishing a rule of testimony in pensions whereby the oath of a private soldier would receive as much credence as that of an officer. The pension system must continue until the last soldier who served the country in the war was dead and shattered to his shivers.