

## WIND AND RAIN.

### Fearful Havoc Wrought in Many Parts of the Country.

Storms in the Northwest—Terrible Effects Felt on Lake Michigan—Floods in Pennsylvania Equal Those of Five Years Ago.

#### THE WORST FOR YEARS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—The great storm which swept over Minnesota and western Wisconsin Tuesday night was the most severe since the cyclone of April 14, 1886, crushed eighty-six lives at St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids. So far as reported only four people have been killed, but the loss to buildings, crops, bridges and railways by wind, hail, lightning and flood will foot up an enormous sum. The downpour of rain for a given period was the greatest ever known.

#### Loss Will Reach \$1,000,000.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—Reports from the districts visited by storm and flood indicate that the loss was heavier than first reported and will reach at least \$1,000,000. All the railway lines entering St. Paul except the Chicago Great Western and Minneapolis & St. Louis employed all the idle men they could find in repairing bridges and tracks washed away by the torrents which swept down every river and brook in this section on Tuesday and Wednesday.

#### Every Bridge Gone.

MAIDEN ROCK, Wis., May 19.—Rush river overflowed its banks during Wednesday night and the raging torrent carried everything before it. Every bridge from the headwater of Rush river to the outlet in the Mississippi has been swept away. Both flouring and sawmills were ruined and the total loss will reach \$100,000 in this county. At least a dozen farmhouses along Rush river were washed away.

#### Killed by a Cyclone.

KUNKLE, O., May 19.—A cyclone passed one-fourth mile west of here at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, killing five persons, fatally injuring two others and slightly wounding several more.

The scene of the cyclone is a hard one to describe. Houses, fences, trees and obstructions of all kinds in the path of the storm have been carried away and nothing left to mark the spot where they stood except holes in the ground.

#### Much Damage in Wisconsin.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 21.—The old portions of Ashland's breakwater are almost demolished, the sea breaking entirely through at three different places and wrecking it the entire length, so that it will have to be rebuilt. The new portion stood well. The damage will probably reach \$75,000.

KEWAUNEE, Wis., May 19.—The last of the heavy rainstorms ended Friday morning in a blizzard of snow and hail. No mail has arrived from the south since Thursday owing to the tracks of the Green Bay road being washed out. Farmers report the pea crop totally ruined.

#### In Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 21.—The spectacle of snow falling after the middle of May was seen Friday morning. After several days of extreme hot weather, resulting Thursday in prostrations by sunstroke, the mercury sunk from 90 degrees to 42 degrees inside of twelve hours.

#### ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Ships Founder and Go Down with Their Crews in a Gale.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The northeast gale which began with the change of weather Thursday night blew with increasing force all day Friday. The gale approached the dignity of a hurricane, blowing at intervals at 60 miles an hour. The beach in the neighborhood of Chicago was a "lee shore." From Glenoe to South Chicago the beach was strewn with wreckage.

#### Thirty-Eight Perished.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The latest estimate of the loss of life off the harbor of Chicago during the recent storm is twenty-eight. Add to this number the six members of the crew of the schooner Cummings, wrecked off Milwaukee on Friday, and the four life-savers off Port Huron, Mich., and the total loss at these three points alone is thirty-eight. The schooners Myrtle and Evening Star, wrecked at Twenty-seventh street Friday evening, have gone to pieces, and the Jack Thompson is rapidly meeting the same fate.

#### Life Savers Go Down.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 23.—In an effort to save the crew of the schooner William Shupe, which was water-logged 14 miles off Friday night and drifted to shore, 5 miles north, Saturday, four volunteer life-savers were drowned. The dead are: August King, Capt. Henry Little, William Lewis and Barney Mills. Capt. Daniel Lynn swam ashore and was saved.

#### Great Loss to Farmers.

CHICAGO, May 22.—By the frosts of Friday and Saturday nights incalculable damage was done to growing crops over an extensive range of territory. The effect of the cold wave was felt from the northern line of Dakota to the gulf. It also went well toward the Atlantic, especially in the southern states. Fruits, vegetables, wheat, corn and other cereals suffered severely from the remarkable weather. The Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee sent reports of trouble from snow and ice.

#### CITIES INUNDED.

Disastrous Floods in Many Portions of Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 22.—The reservoir at Kittanning point, 6 miles above here, broke at 2 a. m. Monday morning, sweeping down upon Hollidaysburg. A locomotive was sent down to that place to warn the people who had already been put upon the lookout.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 22.—The river continued to rise during the night and nearly the entire business

portion of the city is under water. The Western Union Telegraph office, which is situated on comparatively high ground, has 6 inches of water on its floor. There has been no telegraphic communication with Lock Haven since 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at which hour the telegraph operator was driven from his office by the rising flood. Four miles of track of the Glen Allen Lumber company have been swept away. The boom at Lock Haven has broken and 15,000,000 feet of logs have been lost. The Upper Linden boom also broke at 5:30 Sunday afternoon. It contained 10,000,000 feet of logs and they have gone down.

#### Driven from Their Homes.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 22.—The worst flood in Bradford's history is rushing through Tuna valley. Twenty streets contiguous to the creek are inundated and hundreds of families are driven from their homes. The east and west branches of the Tuna are both transformed into good-sized rivers. Below Foreman street, at the confluence of the two streams, the flood is a quarter of a mile wide and is high enough to ruin all the carpets in the houses on Hilton and other streets in the lower part of the Sixth ward. Imprisoned in Their Homes.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 22.—Within the last forty-eight hours the Juniata and the Raystown branch have risen 22 feet, flooding the low farms and imprisoning whole families in their homes. Portstown, a suburb of this town, was flooded to the second floors of the houses, and Allegheny street in this city was under water. The gas company's works here have been abandoned to the rising waters, and many residences and business houses are flooded to the second floors.

#### Buffalo Does Not Escape.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—All the lower portions of the city are flooded. At Portville the streets are submerged and people are being driven from their houses. Merchants have been forced to take their goods off the floor and pile them on the counters and upon boxes and barrels.

#### Ten Lives Lost.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—All the rivers and streams of western Pennsylvania had been swollen by Monday to flood-tides, and were still rising. Ten lives were reported lost.

The greatest damage done is along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Altoona and Johnstown. The loss to the company will amount to \$1,000,000. Bridge No. 6, which was washed away during the Johnstown flood of 1889, was swept down again. Several miles of roadbed and track were washed away, part of it being the eastern approach of the stone bridge at Johnstown.

Three buildings were carried away in the central part of the city and a large number of others badly damaged. The store of Anthony George was submerged, and, although anchored with ropes, the water swept it away. The residences of Emanuel James and Charles Statler also went downstream. At midnight, Monday, the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers were still rising and flooding all the cellars in the lower part of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

#### In Johnstown.

Several bridges and wooden houses below Conemaugh were badly damaged, but the greatest damage was in Johnstown. In the Eleventh ward an Oklahoma house, owned by Peter Seymour, was caught by the raging waters and swept to destruction. A three-story building of Philip Brown was torn from its foundation and greatly damaged. The iron bridge at this place was badly wrecked. Fully \$15,000 damage was done to property within 100 yards of the Pennsylvania passenger station here.

#### A Cloudburst.

Near Edensburg on Sunday night occurred a cloudburst which swelled the Conemaugh river to many times its normal size. The volume of water reached Johnstown about 3 o'clock in the morning and was accompanied by wholesale destruction. The flood was first felt at Southfork, where numerous small buildings were swept away.

#### The Schuylkill River Rises.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The Schuylkill river began to rise rapidly Sunday, and by Monday night the city fronts on both sides the river were overflooded. The B. & O. tracks were nearly 5 feet under water for some distance. The Delaware and Lehigh rivers were also considerably swollen.

#### Farmers Suffer.

The storm has been a bad one on the farmers, many cornfields have been ruined, the corn being washed from the ground. Throughout the city trees were blown down, cellars flooded and many washouts occurred. A dozen or more families in South Pottsville have been driven out of their homes. At Schuylkill Haven a number of families living in the lowlands were compelled to flee from their homes.

All the factories along the Lehigh river are closing down. At Easton and Bethlehem the factories are flooded with 8 feet of water. Three bridges have been carried away on the Pine Creek division of the Reading railroad at Suedburg, Stony Creek and Dauphin and traffic is completely checked.

#### In the Genesee Valley.

DANVILLE, N. Y., May 23.—The worst flood in years in the Genesee valley has just been experienced. The valley is one vast expanse of water. The destruction to growing and newly planted crops is complete. The Bradner creek at Cummingsville has swept everything along its banks, carrying down acres of rich farming land and depositing the soil in the creeks in the valley below. The Canaseraga valley has suffered terribly.

#### Worse Than in '89.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 23.—At 1 p. m. Monday the river reached a point 1 foot higher than it did in '89. The entire city was under from 4 to 30 feet of water. All the logs at the boom were swept away. The loss to property will exceed \$1,000,000.

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Ten days ago William L. Wilson, at Clifford, was seized with a sudden and serious illness, and the other morning his condition grew alarming and toward noon he breathed his last in the presence of his family, and to all appearances was dead. An undertaker was sent for and preparations begun for the funeral. When the funeral director, Philip Spanger, arrived the "dead" man had come to and was sitting up in bed. He grew worse again, however, and died two days later and was buried the next afternoon.

A MILITIA company will be reorganized at Elkhart.

A new theater is to be built at Anderson.

Flower thieves are working at Shelbyville.

Ar Lafayette Edward Cool was acquitted of the charge of assault with intent to murder, on account of insanity.

A SUPPOSED mad dog bit several people in the northern part of Indianapolis.

ADELIN BOWAY has been appointed postmaster at Saint Vincent, Allen county, vice Francois Lardier, removed.

ROBERT M. CAMMON, aged 88 years, died at Vernon, a few days ago. He had held every county office in Jennings county at least two terms each, and some of them thrice. He was a freak of nature, having been born with one arm, the other, the left arm, being a stump, reaching not quite to the elbow.

The stone quarrymen at Westport are out on a strike.

A BAND has been organized at Porter to give summer concerts.

A MINERAL spring, equal to the famous Waukesha water, has been discovered near Attica.

A DOZEN oil wells are to be struck near Valparaiso.

MARION authorities have put a stop to Sunday baseball.

INDIANA flint glass manufacturers have formed a combination and contracted with Fox Brothers, glass brokers of Chicago, to take the produce of the several factories. The factories are located at Peru, Dunkirk, Frankton, Muncie, Anderson, Parker and Middletown. As the trade has been running some of the factories cut prices so there was no paying business for any one.

JUDGE FRIEDLY the other evening ordered the foreclosure of mortgages amounting to \$120,000 against the Louisville and Madison woolen mill, at Madison, which will be sold at auction, reorganized and started up again.

THE most terrific windstorm in the history of Bloomington passed over there the other evening, resulting in considerable damage to property. The front of the Dunn business block was blown down. A number of houses were damaged. It is feared much damage has resulted in the country.

Two children of Mart Alder, living in Monroe, near Decatur, are dead and Mrs. Alder is dying, from poison. It is believed that some enemy of Alder threw some deadly drug into his well.

A HAILSTORM, about one mile in width, passed through the section four miles north of Patriot, almost totally destroying every growing crop in its path.

WALTER KALER, aged 24, of Andersonville, was drowned near Metamora while bathing.

WILSON SIMMONS, aged 60, has disappeared from Newcastle. His daughter was betrayed by a neighboring farmer, and the disgrace was more than he could bear. The supposition is that he has committed suicide.

MRS. PRUDENCE BATEMAN, of Crawfordsville, swallowed an entire box of morphine pills. She never regained consciousness.

At Seymour, Fred Kelley, aged 30 years, a Baltimore, Ohio and Southwestern railroad brakeman, accidentally and fatally shot himself while cleaning a revolver. He leaves a young wife and two small children.

THE Indiana Funeral Directors' association had its closing session, the other day, at Indianapolis, and elected J. H. Fetter, of Peru, president; F. A. Flanner of Indianapolis; Charles J. Buchanan, of Indianapolis, vice presidents and W. O. Neal, of Portland, treasurer. D. C. Barnhill and F. A. Flanner were elected as delegates to the national convention at St. Louis.

THE Anderson police force is to be increased.

The dead body of William Edward Hillis, the 17-year-old son of John Hillis, living about four miles south of Bracken, near Huntington, was found suspended from the rafters by a half-inch rope in the tool house in the cemetery in Warren township.

The water works of North Manchester are completed.

LIGHTNING struck the outhouse on the premises of Smith Coffing, of Covington, and severely injured Mrs. Coffing and three young ladies as they stepped out. All the parties are in a dangerous condition, and one miss can not recover.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK, of Kokomo, in habeas corpus proceedings, awarded the 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Barna Kelly to her mother, who lives in Providence, R. I., the child having been abducted a year ago and brought to Kokomo by its father. The woman came here and found the girl at its grandmother's. The parties are prominent.

THE 14-year-old son of Wm. Leonard was perhaps fatally injured by an elevator at the tile factory of William Nofsker, Elmwood, falling a distance of fifteen feet, catching his head between it and some heavy timbers.

RECRUITING SERGEANT GEO. J. WALSH, formerly of the Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. A., was found dead in the bathtub at recruiting headquarters, Indianapolis. The supposed cause is a clot on the brain.

THE common council of Columbia City has passed an ordinance for the issue of \$20,000 of water works bonds. These bonds are to run 20 years and bear 6 per cent.

## FOUND GUILTY.

Dr. Meyer Is Convicted of Poisoning in New York.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The jury in the case of Dr. Henry Meyer, who is accused of having poisoned Ludwig Brandt, came into court and rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The penalty is imprisonment for life. A motion for a new trial was entered. Dr. Meyer was accused of poisoning Brandt in order that he might profit from the latter's life insurance. Brandt had married Dr. Meyer's wife, supposing her a single woman, whereas she was in reality the doctor's confederate. It was expected that she would receive the insurance and then she and the doctor would enjoy it together. It is alleged that the doctor had been guilty of similar crimes before.

## POWDERLY BOUNCED.

Knights of Labor Expel the Ex-Master Workman.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Terence V. Powderly, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, A. W. Wright, of Toronto, Can., ex-member of the general executive board of the knights, and P. H. Quinn, master workman of District Assembly, 99, an ardent supporter of Powderly, have been unceremoniously expelled from the Knights of Labor. This action on the part of the new general executive board of the knights has been expected for some time. Their expulsion was the result of an investigation of charges to the effect that Powderly and the others have been trying to disrupt the organization.

## TURNED THE TABLES.

A Western Girl Kills Her Lover Who Attempts Her Life.

LEAD, S. D., May 21.—Thomas Johnson, in the jewelry business here, was shot through the heart by a revolver in the hands of Minnie Van Aiken about 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Johnson and the girl had been keeping company for some time, and he was insanely jealous of attentions shown her by others. It is alleged that Johnson insisted on an immediate marriage, and upon her refusal he shot at her, missing his mark. In return she drew a revolver, and her aim was so true that the first bullet killed him.

## WON BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Judge Bookwalter Sustains the Illinois Apportionment Act of 1893.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 22.—Judge Ferdinand Bookwalter has rendered his decision in the apportionment suit in favor of the democrats. In a brief opinion he declared that his court cannot question the senatorial apportionment law of 1893, and therefore denies the petition of plaintiff, James P. Fletcher, republican candidate for the legislature, who sought to enjoin Walter C. Tuttle, clerk of Vermilion county, from calling an election under the disputed statute. For want of equity the court dismissed the suit and declared that the costs must be paid by the republican petitioner.

## THE BRIBERY INQUIRY.

Witnesses Before the Senate Committee Appointed for Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the senate met in secret session on Monday. Senator Hunt and his son were both called before the committee to testify, and both stated that C. W. Buttz was the man who had approached Senator Hunt. Senator Kyle (S. D.) testified that Buttz approached him about two months ago, offering him \$14,000 for his vote against the tariff bill. At 3 o'clock Maj. Buttz was called and his attorney was admitted with him.

## HARD ON LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Iowa Purchasers May Recover Every Dollar That They Pay.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 23.—The supreme court has decided that every dollar paid for liquor that is to be sold contrary to law may be recovered from the person or firm to whom it is paid. That under the law the money is received with that express understanding. A Des Moines dealer recovered about \$5,000 in this case from a Peoria brewing firm, besides about the same amount of liquor that he had received and had not paid for. The decision covers bottles, cases, etc., in which the liquor is contained.

## THEY GO TO JAIL.

Judge Miller Passes Sentence Upon Coxey, Browne and Jones.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Coxey, Browne and Jones have been sentenced by Judge Miller in the Washington police court to twenty days in jail for violating the statute of the United States prohibiting the display of partisan banners in the capital grounds, and Coxey and Browne were fined five dollars each additional for trespassing on the grass, the alternative being another ten days in jail. Jones was acquitted on this last charge.

## FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Big Stores on Arch Street Burn at a Loss of \$545,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Fire on Sunday consumed \$545,000 worth of property in the heart of the business section of the city. The losses are as follows:

Julius Schiel & Co., \$125,000, partly insured; L. Dannenbaum's Son & Co., \$150,000, partly insured; estate of Morris Dannenbaum, \$175,000 fully insured; J. O. Bently, \$25,000; William Encke & Bros., \$5,000; Nonotuck Silk company of New York, \$15,000; John W. Leemastree, \$30,000; Geer Sons, \$25,000; William Kenath, owner of building 812 Arch street, \$5,000.

#### To Be Hunted Down.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The senate passed a resolution to investigate the charges of attempted bribery, of the alleged contribution of funds for campaign purposes by the sugar trust, of the reports that senators have speculated in sugar stock and all other charges deemed worthy of consideration.

## FIXING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

A Southern Paper Reads the Riot Act to a Democratic Congress.

We observe that even now, the democrats are hesitating about introducing a bill which has for its purpose the restoration of silver as a money standard. Some of those who pretend to be loudly in favor of such a measure, say that it is useless to waste time on such a bill, since Mr. Cleveland is sure to veto it. But they have no right to know or even to suppose that Mr. Cleveland will veto such a measure. They were elected to congress to carry out the pledges of the platform, and not to fail to carry them out because rumor, or suspicion, or fact has led them to believe that their efforts to do their duty will be embarrassed by a veto.

As a matter of fact, it is no part of their duty to assume that Mr. Cleveland will veto platform legislation. Their duty is to carry out their responsibility irrespective of what others may or may not do. Mr. Cleveland declares that it will be in the nature of degradation and disgrace for the party to fail to carry out its pledges. Do the democrats in congress propose to degrade themselves because they have an idea that Mr. Cleveland will degrade and disgrace himself (to employ his own terms) by vetoing platform legislation? Have the democrats in congress any right to assume that Mr. Cleveland will do what he protests against in his letter to Chauncey Black? Have they any right to assume that he will "degrade and disgrace" himself by vetoing a measure which makes gold and silver the standard money of the country, or by vetoing any measure intended to redeem the democratic pledges?

The democratic majority in congress need not imagine that they can shift their responsibility as legislators to the shoulders of Mr. Cleveland. The president has his duties to perform; the democrats in congress have theirs. The democrats in congress were not sent to Washington to sit in their places and twirl their thumbs, and base all their actions on rumors and assumptions of Mr. Cleveland's attitude. They were elected for the purpose of taking the initiative in making laws calculated to redeem the pledges of the platform, and they need not suppose that the people will excuse them if they fail to carry out the purpose for which they were elected.

Mr. Cleveland may veto this or that law, but it is certain that he can neither veto nor sign any law unless congress does its duty. Will it be Mr. Cleveland's fault if congress "degrades and disgraces" itself by refusing to carry out the financial plank of the Chicago platform on the ground that he will veto it?

We can assure congressmen—especially congressmen from the south—that the people are not shutting their eyes to the obvious facts of the situation.—Atlanta Constitution.

## FINANCIAL HERESY.

Archbishop Walsh's Reference to Those Who Insist on a Gold Standard.

Archbishop Walsh has been guilty of heresy. In a communication to the bimetallic conference at London he refers to those who insist upon the maintenance of a single gold standard as "doctrinaires."

This is indeed revolutionary. The "financiers" of Lombard and Wall streets have for years been attempting to teach the world that people who do not think as they do are the dreamers and idealists. Many a man who has allowed himself to fall under this delusion has found in the course of years and the processes of observation and experience that there is no dreamer like the one who eats the lotus fruit of Lombard and Wall streets.

Lombard and Wall streets admit, because they must, that times are hard and growing harder all over the world. They admit, because they must, that these conditions have grown up since the destruction of bimetallicism and the forcing of gold monometallism began. Yet they exalt gold monometallism and deride bimetallicism. When asked for relief they do not afford it.

They are unable out of the wisdom of which they boast themselves to bring back the prosperity which was the world's under the bimetallicism of the "dreamers."

Archbishop Walsh has given timely expression to a growing conviction. Either the gold monometallists are doctrinaires pure and simple or they are what is far worse—Shylocks who would cut their pounds of flesh from out the very heart of mankind.—St. Louis Republic.

## Sound vs. a Stable Currency.

A great many business men, without pausing to think for themselves, are carried away by the talk about a "sound" dollar. But a "sound" currency is not as important to business men as a stable currency. Stability is the one essential of good money. If that quality rests with it, then soundness follows as a matter of course. But is there any stability in money that is constantly increasing in value—a process that is marked by falling prices? Can men afford to engage in business ventures and enterprises when there is lack of stability—when money is constantly increasing in value and prices constantly falling? Will any sensible business man take such a risk? The answer to this is to be found in the immense amount of money that has been drawn out of business and lodged in the banks of the country.—Atlanta Constitution.

ACCORDING to data gathered by the agricultural department at Washington from 25,000 wheat growers and 28,000 corn growers the cost of raising wheat varies from \$11.45 an acre in Illinois to \$12.93 an acre in Wisconsin. To produce corn costs \$9.92 an acre in Iowa and \$15.53 an acre in Wisconsin. The general average throughout the western states is found to be for wheat \$10.89 an acre and for corn \$12.95 an acre. For the whole country the cost is respectively \$11.69 and \$11.71. The cost of marketing is estimated at 76 cents an acre for wheat and \$1.26 an acre for corn.

## TO GOVERN HAWAII.

Some Features of the Proposed New Constitution.

HONOLULU, May 15, via San Francisco, May 23.—The constitutional convention, the members of which were elected on May 3, will meet on May 30. The new constitution will be presented to the convention for its approval. Its main features are as follows:

The new government is to be called the Republic of Hawaii. The executive power will be vested in the president. The executive council will consist of five members instead of four as at present, a minister of health and education being added. The upper house will consist of fifteen senators. The qualification of a senator will be that he shall be 30 years old, shall be able to read and write the English language, shall have resided in the islands three years, shall own property of not less than \$5,000 in value and shall have an income of \$1,200 a year.

The assembly or lower house is to consist of fifteen members, six from the island of Oahu and three each from Hawaii, Maui and Kaula. They will serve for two years only. A member of the assembly must be a citizen of Hawaii or a citizen of any country which has treaty relations with Hawaii, and have resided in the islands for at least a year. He must be able to read and write the English or Hawaiian language, except in case of those who voted in the recent elections to whom this requirement does not apply. Meetings of the legislature are to be held every two years. Each session is to be limited to ninety days and neither house can adjourn more than two days without the consent of the other. The president will have the power of veto, which can be overruled by a two-thirds vote of both houses. It is the present intention to have President Dole reappointed for a term of two years, probably six, after which the offices will be filled by regular elections. It is more likely that the present ministers will be retained for a year, as their appointment rests with the president.

The new constitution can be amended or revised in the ordinary way, but it is expressly stipulated that amendments containing a proposition for the establishment of a monarchical form of government shall not be presented.

The claim is now made that when the republic is declared the natives will make the looked-for uprising. Royalist leaders say they are only restrained by the expressed wish of the ex-queen, who still has great faith in the United States.

## KEEPS UP.

Trade Shows Soundness in Spite of Depressing Influences.

NEW YORK, May 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The obstacles to improvement do not lessen. The strikes of coal miners and coke workers have not ceased, but have caused the stoppage of numerous works this week and embarrassment to some railroads. The conference at Cleveland exhibited some angry feeling and wider differences than had been expected and seems to render agreement more distant. Proceedings in the senate do not indicate that the latest form of tariff revision has made speedy final action more probable. Yet the recuperative force of the country is so great that observers are constantly amazed at the volume of business being transacted, the tonnage being transported, the number of works resuming operations, and the general soundness of trade, notwithstanding influences which in any other land would produce dire disaster.

"The soundness of the commercial world is shown in the diminished importance of failures, the liabilities reported for the second week of May amounting to only \$1,927,538, of which \$1,440,392 were of trading and \$487,146 of manufacturing concerns. The failures this week have been 220 in the United States, against 247 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 14 last year."

## DID NO GOOD.

Cleveland Conference of Miners and Operators Accomplishes Nothing.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The conference of coal miners and operators came to an end Thursday, nothing having been accomplished. All offers of compromise were rejected and the miners declared their belief that any agreement that might be reached would avail nothing, as there were so many operators who refused to join in the conference and would not be bound by its action.

President McBride said he was willing to have a