Syracuse Register.

SYRACUSE, : : INDIANA.

APRIL—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

IN the United States it is estimated that there are 5,000,000 dogs, and they eat as much as the same number of people.

THE population of Mexico has increased 900,000 in three years. An eight per cent. increase shows vigorous health.

AN English paper says one of Dickens' sons, now practicing law in London, has among his clients a Sarah Gamp, Mrs. Bardell, and Mr. Pickwick.

THE Kansas man who buried $50,000 in gold when he knew hundreds of people of his state were on the verge of starvation was suffering from marble heart.

BEFORE the days of lucifer matches and railroads it would have gone hard with Prof. Roentgen if he had discovered his cathode rays. He would have been branded and hanged as a witch in short order.

NINE slant-eyed gamblers were brought into a police station in Chicago who were captured while playing bung-loo. The pig-tailed prisoners gave their names to Justice Richardson as Gee Hon, Ki Ro, Sing Hi, Bon Jour, Bug House, Neck Ti, Game Lim, Wo Me and Willie Green.

THERE are 32 youngsters in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport who will not have their first birthday till 1904. If they all live to be 72 years old they will have had only 17 chances to celebrate the fact that they are on earth. Every one of them was born the last day of last February.

EDISON says he can see through eight inches of solid pine wood. He claims the time is coming when anybody will be able to see distinctly through all substances. The year of jubilee is just ahead of the small boy. No wall of canvas will prevent him from enjoying the circus of the future.

THE long-lost cap of the Egyptian Sphinx has recently been found many feet below the uncovered portion of the hoary image. Now that the Sphinx may put on its big thinking cap perhaps it will be moved to articulate a response to the world-wide query: "Who struck Billy Patterson?"

THE Second Adventists of Philadelphia have rebelled against the old line insurance companies and have formed one that recognizes their peculiar belief. A leading clause in all the policies of the company provides that "when there is proof that the insured man was caught up into Heaven the company must pay his heirs the face of the policy."

ONLY to think of 10,000,000 packages of garden seeds to be distributed among the statesmen at Washington. There are to be 1,040,000 packages of beet seed, 1,000,000 packages of cabbage, 1,300,000 packages of lettuce, 1,200,000 packages of radish, 950,000 packages of onion, 400,000 packages each of cucumber, cantaloupe and watermelon seeds, with other varieties in proportion. Every congressman is to get 15,000 packages, and these will soon go speeding through the mails.

CAPT. W. H. HAINS, commodore of the Cunard fleet, who has just retired from active service, was one of the oldest and ablest of the world's shipmasters. In his retirement marine commerce suffers a distinct loss. The old salt had been in the service of the great line of steamers since 1857 and made no fewer than 590 trips across the Atlantic. His last voyage was made in the Campania. It was his desire to sail the sea until he had made a record of 600 trips, but an accident caused his temporary retirement, and his ambition has therefore been thwarted.

THE weather bureau is endeavoring to provide for a wider and more extensive dissemination of meteorological reports and indications. The latest plan is to have all letters sent out from Washington post offices marked with the latest predictions. This will be done by means of the date stamp, which will print in addition to the date the kind of weather that may be expected, such as "rain," "snow," "colder," "warmer," etc. If the experiment proves successful the same plan will be adopted at other post offices located in cities where there are weather bureau stations.

THE world's production of gold during the five-year period from 1891 to 1895 was nearly 50 per cent. larger than during the previous five-year period, the exact world production of gold from 1886 to 1890 being 26,632,600 ounces as compared with a production ounces, as compared with a production The United States produces more gold than any country in the world and we had more gold coin in 1895 than any other nation, except France and Germany, when France had $865,435,000 and Germany $627,580,000 in gold, while the United States had $618,100,000; and Great Britain $590,520,000.

TENNESSEE, the 16th state, was admitted to the union June 1, 1796. It was a part of the territory of North Carolina, ceded by that state to congress in 1792. The centennial anniversary is now approaching and the people of that great commonwealth are arranging to commemorate it in a fitting manner by holding a great exposition at Nashville. The intention at first was to have everything perfected for the opening of the exposition on June 1 of the present year, but the time has been too short. Suitable ceremonials will be observed on that day, but May 1, 1897, will occur the regular opening.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Washington, April 1.—The expected debate on the resolution for inquiry into recent bond issues did not take place yesterday. The post office appropriation bill, carrying $93,000,000, was considered in part. In the house a bill was introduced requiring railroads running night service to accommodate the poor class of passengers with sleeping berths at very cheap rates. The sundry civil bill was further discussed.

Washington, April 2.—Senator Call (Fla.) offered a joint resolution in the senate yesterday directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to barbarities and instructing the president to notify Spain that the United States will forcibly intervene unless murder and outrage cease. The post office appropriation bill was further considered. In the house an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the purchase and repair of the house in which Abrahaam Lincoln died was adopted.

Washington, April 3.—The post office appropriation bill served to bring out some sharp discussion in the senate yesterday on the propriety of abolishing country post offices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. After a speech by Senator Elkins advocating subsidies and other means of extending American commerce on the seas the bill went over. The Indian appropriation bill was reported. In the house the sundry civil bill was passed, as was also a bill to reimburse A. P. Brown, late postmaster at Lemars, Ia., for losses sustained by robbery.

Washington, April 4.—The senate was not in session yesterday. The house revived the agitation of the question of Cuban belligerency in connection with the conference report of the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Hitt (Ill.) spoke at length in favor of the insurgents, and Mr. Boutelle (Me.) argued against the resolutions. Speaker Reed made a ruling that a majority of the members of the house who are living at the time any question of a quorum comes up shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At the evening session private pension bills were considered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $5,274,780 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was $874,969,947. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $942,342,253.

The president has approved the joint resolution authorizing Benjamin Harrison to accept medals from Spain and Brazil.

Throughout the United States the money order transactions during the last quarter of 1895 beat all previous records in volume, the receipts aggregating $105,755,971.

A statement that President Cleveland had written a letter declining to be again a candidate for the presidency was said to be false.

A quarterly statement of business failures in the United States shows 4,031, with liabilities of $57,425,135, against 3,802 last year, with liabilities of $47,813,683.

Restriction of distribution of staple merchandise and unsatisfactory mercantile collections continued to be the leading characteristics of general trade in the United States.

Exchanges at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $951,976,788, against $896,859,158 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 6.0.

THE EAST.

In the streams of central and western New York floods did immense damage.

At the age of 67 years Orestes Cleveland, of Jersey City, N. J., died. In 1868 he was a member of congress, and secured the passage of the act providing for the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

At the state election in Rhode Island the republicans reelected Gov. Lippitt by over 10,000 plurality. The democrats will have three members in the legislature, a loss of five over last year.

In February 11,822 immigrants arrived in New York, an increase of about 65 per cent. over the arrivals during February, 1895.

In a Brooklyn (N. Y.) tenement house fire ten persons perished by suffocation.

The death of Burt Van Horn, a former member of congress, occurred at his home in Lockport, N. Y.

Returns from the Rhode Island election show that Gov. Lippitt (rep.) received a plurality of 11,278, an increase of 467 over his plurality of a year ago.

By the falling of a lift at a mine near Pottsville, Pa., nine men were injured, three of them fatally.

At the age of 106 years Peter F. Conkling died at Middletown, N. Y.

The entire New Hampshire delegation to the republican national convention say that they will unitedly favor the nomination of Mr. Reed.

At Lowell, Mass., No. 5 mill of the Lawrence Manufacturing company shut down, throwing over 2,000 operatives out of work.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In San Francisco Mrs. Olga Deuss killed herself and three children, the eldest being eight years old, by gas asphyxiation. She was jealous of her husband.

The 100th anniversary of the foundation of Dayton, O., was celebrated.

The republicans of the Fifteenth Ohio district renominated H. C. Van Voorhis for congress.

From every county in Ohio reports indicate the smallest wheat crop ever produced in the state.

At Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., all traffic was blockaded by a snowstorm, and in St. Paul street car lines were tied up.

Throughout the greater part of Colorado over eight inches of snow fell.

A west-bound express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad fell into the hands of a gang of train robbers just east of Garrett, Ind., but they were driven away without securing much booty.

On the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad a train was held up three miles east of Lebanon, Mo., by three masked men and the express safe blown open and robbed of $1,277.

Two boilers of the Planters' oil mill at Greenville, Miss., exploded, wrecking the mill property and killing five men.

At his home in Jefferson, Ind., Daniel Baugh celebrated the 107th anniversary of his birth.

Smelter returns for the first quarter show that the gold production of Colorado for 1896 will reach $30,000,000.

Advices from northern Wisconsin told of a complete snow blockade on many railroads. The drifts were from ten to twelve feet deep.

At Corning O., Thomas Brannigan, a well-known business man, shot his wife fatally and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The republicans nominated Walter L. Weaver, of Springfield, O., for congress from the Seventh district on the 123d ballot.

Allie and Easter Anderson and their three children, together with two horses, were drowned by a freshet in Powell's river in Lee county, Va.

A prominent Spaniard, Jose Ramon Del Valle, who resided in Matanzas, Cuba, arrived with his family in Key West, Fla., and said it was impossible to longer endure the outrages committed by the Spanish troops. He told of many brutal deeds, and declared that peaceful, unarmed people were ruthlessly slaughtered and the murders were called victories.

Flames in Brunswick, Ga., destroyed wharves, warehouses and business blocks valued at $500,000.

A steam pipe of the engine on the monitor Husscar burst at Valparaiso, Chili, killing eight of the crew and injuring nine others.

It was decided at a mass-meeting to hold an international exposition in 1897 in Montreal, Can.

The legislature of Iowa defeated a bill to legalize the manufacture of liquor in the state.

The firm of Wade, Davis & Co., of Plainville, Mass., manufacturing jewelers, failed for $100,000.

A cloudburst on Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks in Kentucky did more damage than at first reported. Instead of four there were 15 persons who lost their lives.

An entire family of eight persons in Montcalm county, Mich., died from using the milk of cows afflicted with tuberculosis.

At Tupelo, Miss., a negro about 16 years old was taken from jail by a mob and lynched for attempting to assault a prominent white woman.

The fifth annual convention in Chicago of the American Republican College league elected James M. Perkins, of Harvard university, as president, and resolutions were adopted declaring for protection, reciprocity and sound currency.

At Friend, Neb., Richard Ringer, a merchant, committed suicide when informed by doctors that he was afflicted with hydrophobia.

At Clinton, Ill., Edward Polen, an Illinois Central employe, shot and instantly killed his wife and his wife's mother, Mrs. William McMullen, and then jumped in front of a moving train, but was not fatally injured. Family troubles were the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At his home in Friedrichsruhe, Germany, Prince Bismarck celebrated his 81st birthday.

In his address at the opening of the Mexican congress President Diaz strongly favored the Monroe doctrine of the United States and said it should be reaffirmed by all American republics.

In his annual report Rudolph Spreckles, president of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company, states that the world's product of sugar this year will probably be 1,000,000 tons short of the supply of several years past.

In the Rainy river in Canada Col. A. F. Naff, a United States deputy marshal, and his entire party of explorers, in all eight men, were drowned by breaking through the ice.

Cuban advices say that in Havana death sentences were recently passed on 70 captured insurgents, who would be shot. It was also said that Gen. Weyler has no hopes of ending the war in less than two years.

Cuba advices state that 17 political prisoners were shot in Fortress Cabanas in Havana and 26 more were soon to be executed.

LATER NEWS.

It was announced that England had concluded a treaty of alliance with Spain, and that Euroupe would soon be startled by the official announcement of this fact.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard died at Moundsville, W. Va., aged 106 years.

The Farmers' bank, a private institution started at Decatur, Ill., three years ago by Lewis B. Cassner, failed with liabilities of $128,000; assets, $185,000.

A. W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, arrived in New York on the steamer Furst Bismarck.

The national reform party will meet in Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 25 to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

John G. Bagby, a member of the Forty-fourth congress, died at his home in Rushville, Ill., aged 77 years.

Arthur Bradley and Richard Ingram, two factory hands at Haverhill, Mass., engaged in a prize fight, and as a result the latter received a blow that killed him.

A fire at Manila, in the Philippine islands, destroyed 4,000 houses and 30,000 people were left homeless.

Fire in the spring department of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company's plant at Quinsigamond, Mass., caused a loss of $150,000.

William and Alice Johnson were burned to death in a prairie fire near Richfield, Kan.

Advices from Washington say that Secretary Carlisle has written a letter declining to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention.

The Wellandport (Ont.) flour mills were burned with their contents, the loss being $125,000.

The stables of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Driving park were burned and 20 horses perished, among them being several valuable animals, especially Ellen S., 2:11¾, who was valued at $10,000.

A syndicate of Pennsylvania coal owners have made a successful experiment of shipping coal to Germany.

Washington, April 6.—The senate was not in session on Saturday. With the exception of an hour given over to miscellaneous business at the beginning of the session, the entire day and night sessions were devoted to a discussion of the wisdom, expediency and justice of adopting the resolutions recognizing Cuban belligerency and tendering the friendly offices of the United States for the settement of the trouble.

WILL NOT CONTEST.

Carlisle Declares He Will Not Be a Candidate.

He Writes a Letter to the Kentucky Democratic Committee Announcing His Position—Deeply Interested in Party Success.

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Carlisle Sunday evening gave out the following letter to Chairman Long, of the democratic state committee of Kentucky, declining to enter the contest for the democratic nomination for the presidency:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1896.—Charles Long, Esq., Chairman Democratic State Central Committee, Louisville, Ky.—My Dear Sir: Your favor of March 30, in which you say in substance that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching national democratic convention for nomination for the office of president, and requesting me to give some authoritative or definite expression upon the subject, was duly received and has been maturely considered.

"Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my democratic fellow-citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their requests by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election as well as its capacity for useful service to the country in the future depends upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens.

"Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views; and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"The obligations assumed when I accepted my present official position require me to devote my entire time and attention to the public interests committed to my charge, and I shall have to continue my discharge of duty as imposed upon me to the best of my ability, and in such manner as will in my judgment most certainly promote the true interests of the country; and, if in the opinion of my fellow-democrats in Kentucky my services entitle me to their commendation and approval, I would regard their indorsement of my public course as an ample reward for the little I have been able to accomplish in behalf of honest administration and a sound financial policy.

"With many thanks for your kind letter, I am, very truly yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—The Courier-Journal publishes the following editorial on the letter of Secretary Carlisle made public Sunday night:

"The position which Mr. Carlisle takes is one entirely in accord with the dignities of the office of president and the duties of the office of secretary of the treasury. He declines to participate in a contest for a nomination, holding that the matter of first moment is the declaration of the party's principles. He desires the indorsement of his services by his state, and, though he does not say so in so many words, if his state shall present his name to the national convention on a satisfactory platform he will undoubtedly accept that responsibility.

"This is a matter of exceptional moment at once to the democratic party and to the entire people of the United States. To the democratic party it brings squarely home the issue whether it is to continue to be the party of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton and Cleveland, or whether it is to set up strange gods and lend the priceless prestige of its name and history to an alien faith.

"To the people of the United States it is of vital concern, for upon the decision, within the democratic party, of the issue thus forced upon it depends the one possibility that this country shall have a presidential candidate backed by the organized resources of either of the two great political parties—a man with a universally-conceded clear comprehension of the nature and necessities of a sound monetary system as indispensable to the protection of national integrity and material prosperity and with a record not of profession but of performance, in itself at this time the only unimpeachable proof of practical, unswerving and unassailable fidelity to the principles of such a system.

"Kentucky is ready. It needs no campaign to bring Kentucky to Carlisle. Let the convention be called—the sooner the better—and the state which took the lead for an honest tariff will take the lead for an honest currency.

ENDED IN MURDER.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded in a Fight in Chicago.

Chicago, April 6.—As a result of a fight between a lot of toughs on the West side Sunday night Thomas Monohan is in the morgue and Robert Ramsey is at the county hospital with several bullets in his legs and arms. The fight was started by a dispute in a game of ball in an alley west of Canal street and between Barber and Henry streets. A man named Andrews did the shooting, and after killing Monohan and wounding Ramsey ran away and escaped. The balance of the ball players are locked up.

Raines Law Strictly Enforced.

New York, April 6.—The Raines liquor law was enforced Sunday all over the city. The saloonkeepers made no attempt to evade the provisions of the law and no violations were reported at police headquarters. Reports from all over the state indicate that the new law was quite generally enforced. Few proprietors defied the law. Those doing so were promptly arrested.

Fatal Prize Fight.

Haverhill, Mass., April 6.—During a prize fight Saturday night between Arthur Bradley and Richard Ingram, the latter received a chance blow on the vein under the right jaw which rendered him unconscious, and from the effect of which he died two hours later. All of the spectators and participants are under arrest.

Matabeles Murder 100 Whites.

London, April 6.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Buluwayo furnished to it by a news agency, saying that the Matabeles have murdered 100 whites and that 250 are still missing.

State Funds Tied Up.

Decatur, Ill., April 6.—In the closed Farmers' bank is $45,000 belonging to the state. B. K. Durkee, superintendent of insurance, together with Mr. Casner, the chief stockholder, and L. E. Eyman, started the bank in 1893. The state money is well secured and every cent will be restored as soon as the assignee can get at the cash due the concern.

Eight Thousand Killed at Orfah.

Vienna, April 6.—The Vaterland publishes a letter from the superior of the Catholic mission station at Orfah declaring that 8,000 Armenians have been massacred there.

APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION.

Three Famous Catholic Cardinals Present a Plan to Prevent War.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—Cardinal Gibbons on Sunday gave out an appeal for a permanent arbitration board, with full powers, to prevent war among the nations, signed by himself, Michael Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh, and Herbert Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster. The document is the result of a correspondence on the subject between Cardinal Gibbons and his colleagues, and is issued on Easter Sunday because of the appropriateness of the day. A synopsis of the document follows:

The cardinals, in the name of the Prince of Peace and of the Catholic church, invite all to cooperate in the formation of a public opinion which shall demand the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as a rational substitute among the English-speaking races for a resort to the bloody arbitrament of war. They recall that such a court existed for centuries when the nations of Christendom were united in one faith, and suggest a tribunal composed of trusted representatives of each sovereign nation, with power to nominate judges and umpires, according to the nature of the differences that arise. Such an international court of arbitration, they say, would form a second line of defense, to be called into requisition only after the ordinary resources of diplomacy had been exhausted. It would at least postpone the outbreak of hostilities until reason and common sense had formally pronounced their last word. They appeal for a united effort to press this matter upon their respective governments.

NATIONAL REFORM PARTY.

Call Issued for a Convention at Pittsburgh, May 25.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 6.—The executive committee appointed at the recent conference of reform elements has issued its call for the convention of the national reform party to meet here May 25 next, two days prior to the assembling of the prohibition hosts, to nominate candidates for president and vice president. In issuing the call the committee suggests that the delegates to be chosen should be favorable to the following doctrines upon which to base the platform of the new party.

1. Direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, should be the first principle incorporated in a national platform, in order to restore the ancient rights of government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

2. The favoring of an issue of all moneys—gold, silver and paper—by the general government, and that this money should be legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that each shall be exchangeable into the other at par at the option of the government.

3. The abolition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes, with a government control of the same for all other uses.

4. The free or equal coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, government ownership of railroads, telegraph lines, telephones and other means of communication; equal suffrage and proper means to raise revenue for the government and public improvements.

THIEVES IN FLORIDA.

Guests of Fashionable Hotels Lose Gems Worth $30,000—Rewards Offered.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 6.—Diamond thieves have "worked" the Flagler hotel on the east coast for jewels valued at nearly $30,000. The heaviest losers are Mrs. Henry M. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Camp and Mr. William Freeborn and daughter, all of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Camp spent the winter at the Royal Poinciana on Lake Worth. Their rooms were entered and $7,000 worth of gems were taken. Mr. and Mrs. Freeborn were guests of the Alcazar at St. Augustine. They lost jewelry valued at $6,000. For the recovery of the Camp and Freeborn jewels advertisements offering $2,200 in rewards have appeared in the Jacksonville papers. The rewards are offered through third persons. Mrs. Henry M. Cutting, however, is the heaviest loser. Her rooms at the Ponce de Leon were entered, and the thieves are said to have secured gems worth $13,000. The thieves worked so cleverly that not an arrest has been made. They did the work while guests were at dinner, using pass and skeleton keys, and left no trace.

FAMOUS RACE TRACK CLOSED.

Charter Oak Park Sold for a Song—Result of Anti-Pool Law.

Hartford, Conn., April 6. — Charter Oak park, the scene of many of the most important trotting races in the country during the past 25 years, and of great gatherings of bicycle riders at tournaments, was sold at auction at noon Saturday, the stockholders having voted to close up the affairs of the association. The sale is the result of the stringent anti-pool law of 1893, which prohibits all poolselling and betting on horse racing, and the managers of the association assert that racing cannot be conducted without loss as long as that law stands. The property was knocked down to Col. Henry Kennedy, a vice president of the Charter Oak Park association, for $19,000. The land and improvements thereon originally cost about $150,000.

FATAL DISASTER.

Explosion the Cause of the Loss of Twelve Lives.

Antwerp, April 6.—The boilers of the tug Virginie, plying between Ghent and Antwerp, exploded Sunday when the vessel was near Termonde. The captain escaped, but the crew of four men were killed. Pieces of their bodies were scattered among the trees on the banks of the river. The explosion caused the sinking of a barge and the drowning of eight persons who were aboard of it.

Repudiated.

Chicago, April 6.—It is questioned whether Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle will come to Chicago to address the workingmen after the action taken in the meetings of the labor congress and the typographical union Sunday. The congress passed a resolution after a brief discussion, and the union took similar action, declaring that the invitation extended to him to address the toilers on the subject of finance did not issue from organized labor, but was sent by a number of self-appointed representatives, presumably working in individual interests.

Alleged British Alliance with Spain.

New York, April 6.—Ballard Smith cables the World from London that the positive statement has been made to him by a leading financier of that city, a man who has unquestioned opportunity of knowing the facts, that England has concluded a treaty of alliance with Spain, and that within ten days Europe will be startled by the official announcement of this fact.

Gets a Life Sentence.

Omaha, Neb., April 6.—Barney McGinn, for the murder of Ed McKenna, three years ago, was sentenced Saturday to life imprisonment.

FIFTEEN VICTIMS.

Kentucky Cloudburst More Disastrous Than First Supposed.

Original Number of Reported Dead Now Quadrupled—Devastating Torrents Sweep Away Homes of Farmers.

Booneville, Ky., April 4.—The cloudburst on Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks did more damage than at first reported. Instead of four there were certainly 15 persons who lost their lives, and possibly more. Sexton creek rises near Burning Springs and is one of the feeders of the south fork of the Kentucky river. It flows in some places through deep gorges in the rocks. Through these gorges the stream rushes, when in flood tide, with the speed of a race horse, and, striking the bottom lands below, spreads out with wonderful rapidity.

Five Drowned.

People little thought that the little brook would rise so rapidly or was capable of gathering such a volume of water. The cloudburst occurred up in the gorges. The water gathered in a moment and the wild flood poured down in a solid wall, carrying death and destruction in its path. On Sexton creek and its tributaries five were drowned. They are: Capt. J. S. J. Bull, Mrs. Wade Marders and child, two unknown. Capt. Bull was military instructor at Jackson institute.

Ten More Victims.

Buffalo creek is even more crooked and tortuous than Little Sexton, and in its torrent after the burst ten people are believed to have lost their lives. A great many logs were hurled down with the tide, and these speedily knocked the cabins and outbuildings to pieces. The dead on Buffalo creek are: Mrs. George Gepson and three children, Will Burns' two children, Miss Mary Garrett, two unknown and Mrs. John Crane.

A Manchester dispatch says that Goose creek has been higher than ever before known, showing that the rain was general throughout Owsley county. Over 100 farmers lost their houses and barns. Meat houses and all their feed being destroyed, it will be impossible for them to raise any crops this year. The valleys in this section are usually fertile and produce fine crops of corn and wheat. The people of this section have commenced to investigate the extent of the ruins and to make up a fund for the suffering inhabitants. The farms which the people deserted when they took to the mountains are barren, no signs of improvements being left.

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Declare for Sound Money, Protection and Cuban Belligerency.

Chicago, April 4.—The delegates to the fifth annual convention of the American Republican College league began and concluded the business that brought them to Chicago in two sessions Friday. The next convention will be held in Minneapolis. James Martin Perkins, of Harvard law school (senior class of '96), was after a warm contest selected as president of the league for the coming year.

The resolutions contain no indorsement of any particular candidate for the presidential nomination. They reaffirm the doctrine of protection to American industries and the principles of commercial reciprocity as enunciated by James G. Blaine, indorse the Monroe doctrine and express sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists, coupled with the opinion that they are entitled to the granting of belligerent rights. The financial plank declares for an honest and sound national currency, whose character shall in no way impair the national credit at home or abroad.

A banquet at the Auditorium hotel in the evening was well attended. Addresses were made by several gentlemen, the most prominent being Senator Thurston, of Nebraska. Every reference to McKinley created such unbounded enthusiasm as to indicate easily the feeling of those present with reference to the contest for the presidential nomination.

TEN ARE DEAD.

Horrible Result of the Burning of a Brooklyn Tenement.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2.—The four-story brick tenement house at No. 36 Union street, was burned at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning and ten persons lost their lives. There were 17 persons in the house at the time of the fire, seven of whom escaped. The following are the names of the dead:

Nicolo Traglia, 50 years of age.
Lina Traglia, 44 years of age.
Dominio Traglia, four years old.
—— Traglia, 17 days old.
Camelia Caino, 25 years old.
Augustin Buone, 44 years old.
Maria Buone, 35 years old.
Fanny Buone, five years old.
Johanna Buone, 18 months old.
Lina Calabria, 18 years old.

The firemen drowned the fire out in a short time and without damage to the adjoining buildings. The bodies were removed by an undertaker at ten o'clock. They were badly burned, but not beyond recognition. The loss is about $4,000 to the building and its contents. The fire marshal will make an investigation.

The National Banks.

Washington, April 1.—The enormous resources of the national banks of the United States are shown in the last abstract of their condition, completed Tuesday, as on February 28, and made public by Comptroller Eckels. The 3,699 national banks had on February 28 $1,951,344,781 in loans and discounts; $192,036,933 in stocks and securities, a lawful money reserve of $337,259,922, of which $156,000,000 was in gold. Capital to the extent of $653,994,915; surplus fund of $247,178,188; undivided profits of $87,041,526; unpaid dividends of $1,233,315; individual deposits of $1,648,092,868, and bills payable of $20,104,667.

Refuses to Vacate.

Washington, April 2.—The interior department authorities, upon receipt of a telegram from Secretary of State Bruce, of Arizona, that Gov. Hughes refused to vacate his office, on Wednesday sent telegrams to both gentlemen. That to Mr. Hughes again notifies him of his removal, and informs him that the president directs that his office be at once turned over to Secretary Bruce. The dispatch to Mr. Bruce directs him to take possession of the office as acting governor.

Victim of Paralysis.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—Thomas O. Barbour, secretary and treasurer of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company, died here Tuesday night from a stroke of paralysis.

Homeseeker's Excursions to Kansas and Nebraska.

On April 7th, 21st and May 5th, 1896, Homeseeker's Excursions will be run from Missouri River points, and territory West of Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis, to stations in Kansas and Nebraska, at one fare, plus $2.00, for the round trip. All who can should take advantage of the cheap rates and inspect the most productive corn lands in the United States, which are for sale, by the Union Pacific Railway Company, at from $2.50 to $10.00 per acre, on ten years' time, only 1-10 down.

Remember that the Kansas corn crop for 1895, with 8,000,000 acres in cultivation, yielded over 201,000,000 bushels, the estimated value of which is over $46,000,000, being $7,000,000 more than annual output of gold in the United States.

Those taking advantage of the excursions, should take receipts for all railroad fare, and the portion paid over Union Pacific lines, will be refunded upon purchase of 320 acres. Information regarding rates can be ascertained from the nearest railroad agent.

For maps and pamphlets descriptive of the lands, write to B. A. MCALLASTER, Land Commissioner, Omaha, Neb.

"FATHER," said the little boy, "every now and then I hear you talking about somebody who was old enough to know better." "Yes, my boy." "What age is that, father?" And the old gentleman after some thought replied: "My son, there isn't any such thing. It's like the golden age; purely mythological."—Washington Star.

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21, and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

THOUGH plunged in ills and exercised in care, yet never let the noble mind despair.—Phillips.

Are You Going to Cripple Creek?

The Santa Fe Route is the most direct and only through broad-gauge line from Chicago and Kansas City to the celebrated Cripple Creek gold mining district. Luxurious Pullmans, free reclining chair cars, fastest time and low rates.

A profusely illustrated book, descriptive of Cripple Creek, will be mailed free of charge on application to G. T. Nicholson, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or a copy may be obtained from any agent of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

THE Bible tells the sluggard to go to the ant, but in these days most of them go to the father-in-law.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Rack, the Thumbscrew and the Boot

Were old fashioned instruments of torture long since abandoned, but there is a tormentor who still continues to agonize the joints, muscles and nerves of many of us. The rheumatism, that inveterate foe to daily and nightly comfort, may be conquered by the timely and steady use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise eradicates neuralgia, bilious, malarial, bowel, stomach and nerve complaints.

OPINION, a sovereign mistress of effects.—Skakespeare.

IN advertising "continuous" is the word. Plunges are rarely successful.—Brains.

IT is easier to find fault than to know what to do for it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

In the Spring

Selection of a spring medicine bear in mind the fact that what you need is a good blood purifier, and the best, in medicine, should always be your aim. The great cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla have made it known as the One True Blood Purifier. It is therefore the best medicine for you to take in the

That you need a good spring medicine is almost certain. Ninety per cent. of all the people need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify their blood at this season. The warmer weather finds them greatly debilitated, ane it is well known that disease is most likely to attack those who are "all run down." If you

Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla now, it will purify and enrich you, blood, give you a good appetite, prevent and cure that tired, languid feeling, which is so prevalent in the Spring, and in this way it will build you up and prevent sickness later in the year. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH

is a

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.