MADE ITS REPORT.

The Senate Tariff Committee Com-Lietes Its Work.

The Measure Reported to the Senate and Its Consideration to Begin April 2-Principal Changes from the Wilson Bill.

IN THE SENATE'S HANDS.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, reported the tariff bill to the senate soon after the reading of the journal Tuesday. Senator Morrill, one of the republican members of the committee, stated that so far as the republican members of the committee were concerned they did not object to the reporting of the bill, but were opposed to the income tax feature in it and the change from specific to ad valorem duties. Senator Voorhees gave notice that he would call up the bill for consideration April 2.

The most important change made in tional duty of 1 of 1 per cent per cabinet. In the advocacy of this cause pound is given on all sugars testing above 98 degrees by the polariscope test, or which are above No. 16 Duch standard in color.

The provisions abrogating the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty are struck from the revision bill.

The reciprocity sections of the Mo-Kinley act, sections 3, 15 and 16, are repealed and all agreements or arrangements made or proclaimed between the United States and foreign governments under the provisions of said sections are hereby abrogated, of which the president shall give such notice to the authorities of said foreign governments as may be required by the terms of such agreements or arrangements.

A very important amendment is made in the section governing the manufacture of tobacco, which is intended to prevent the sale of leaf tobacco by demned to four years' imprisonment. This dealers from competing with the sale of manufactured tobacco, but is so worded as to protect the farmer and grower of tobacco in his right to sell his own product without the payment of a tax.

The lead and lead-ore duties are left unchanged from the senate subcommittee rates, as are the iron-ore and coal duties. So also are whisky and opium. There have been added to the free list pineapples, bananas, cocoanuts, horn the landlords. In 1848 he was elected to the strips and tips. No articles were taken position of governor of Hungary, and held from the free list.

Collars and cuffs are left unchanged from the senate subcommittee rate, but shirts and all other articles of every with his family, visited America for the purdescription not especially provided for, composed wholly or in part of linen, 50 per cent. ad valorem At the time of the alliance between France instead of 85 per cent., the Wilson bill and Piedmont Kossuth's hopes were raised to of linen, 50 per cent. ad valorem rate; oatmeal 15 per cent. ad valorem instead of 20 per cent., the Wilson bill rate; castor beans are restored to the playing cards are restored to the Wilson of 10 cents per pack, instead of 2 cents per pack as fixed by the senate to k

KOSSUTH IS DEAD. Close of the Remarkable Career of the

Famous Hungarian Patriot. TURIN, March 22 - Louis Kossuth

died at 10:55 o'clock 'Tuesday evening. His end was extremely painful. He showed signs of consciousness until the last. He expired in the arms of his son and died pressing the hand of the Hungarian Deputy Karolyi.

Ninety-two years ago Lonis Kossuth, the Hungarian patrio", was born of an ancient but impoverished family in Monok, in Zemplin, one of the corthern counties of Hungary. The exact date of his birth is somewhat obscured by conflicting memoirs, some biographers giving April 27, 1802, and some September 16 or 18 as the date, and all have been at various times celebrated as the anniversary by his admirers. After reaching manhood Kossuth became identified with the liberal faction in his native land. From the beginning of his political career Kossuth determined to throw off the

yeke of Austria and Russia and establish Hungary among the independent nations of Europe, and he became in the course of time. advocate, journalist, minister of finance, president of the committee of defense and governor of the Hungarian republic. As a lawyer he was brilliant in debate and

as a newspaper man he was daring. He published accounts of the Hungarian diet in the bill is in the sugar schedule, a spite of prohibitory laws, and at the age of change being made by which an addi- 27 was found defying the whole Austrian he was tried for treason in 1837 and con-



LOUIS KOSSUTH

enshrined him as a martyr and a general outburst of indignation followed. After three years of imprisonment he was set free through the strenuous efforts of his friends. It was then that he married Teresa Mezlenzi, who became noted for her untiring devotion to her husband during his exile.

When released he was elected to a foremost place in the diet. Afterward he was given the portfolio of finance. Under his administration internal reforms were effected. The last traces of federal oppression were abolished and the peasants were declared free from seigniorial claims, the country undertaking to indemnify that office during the civil war of 1848-9.

After the fall of the republic Kossuth fied to Turkey, where the porte refused his extradi-In 1851 he was liberated, and, in company tion pose of enlisting sympathy in the Hungarian cause, but his agitation received a fatal blow by the coup d'etat of Louis Napoleon.

the very highest. Here was Hungary's chance to strike a fatal blow at the hated Hapsburg. Louis Napoleon deceived him, as he deceived everybody. The great chance Wilson rate of 25 cents per bushel; passed by, and, worst of all, as years went on the Hungarians themselves showed a disposition to vield to circumstances. Austro-Hungary was the result. This was a terrible blow ossuth, whose enforced exile now became

IS HE INSANE?

The New Trial of Prendergast to Commence Immediately.

Doubt as to Procedure - Several Open Questions That Must Re Settled-Attorney Kern Outlines the State's Position.

TO TEST HIS SANITY.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- The jury trial of Patrick Eugene Prendergast for insanity, ordered by Judge Chetlain last Thursday night, will begin this morning in the same courtroom and be continued from day to day, Sunday excepted, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. until finished. There is scarcely a possibility that it will be quickly disposed of and it may stretch out to great length. aged 25; Charles Robin, aged 20. This trial might almost be called a legal novelty. State's Attorney Kern

had never been resorted to in the state of Illinois before. But Luther Laflin Mills, who as state's attorney in 1885 had better reasons for recalling it, was able to furnish one precedent. This was the case of James Dacey, who murdered Alderman picked up fully half a mile from the Gaynor. Dacey took a change of scene of the explosion. There venue to McHenry county. Mr. Mills prosecuted the case and Dacey was convieted and sentenced to be hanged. The usual writ of error to the supreme court followed, and the sentence of the court below was affirmed. But some time

before the day of execution Judge T. D. Murphy, the prisoner's counsel, filed in court an affidavit that Dacey had become insane since he was sentenced, and moved for the impanel- scythe. The hole blown into the earth ing of a jury to determine his condition. The jury was impaneled and the issue was duly tried, But the verdict was against Dacey, and he was hanged at the appointed time. With this ex- mates his loss at \$15,000. At the time ception it is doubtful if the process inwoked by Mr. Gregory for Frendergast's deliverance was ever brought in-

to requisition in the United States. The neglect of this potent remedy is remarkable for several reasons. It is agreed, on all sides, to be an indispensable safeguard of justice in regard to human life. It has been in use in England for centuries, and has withstood every attempt to abrogate it. But, strangest of all, it has been provided for in the laws of Illinois ever since 1845, and possibly for over fifty years. Considering that the proceeding is so susceptible of abuse, is is regarded as remarkable that it has been resorted to only twice in fifty years for the purpose of cheating justice.

The trial which begins to-day will be of extraordinary interest and importance for the reason that, while its legality is conceded, the different steps in the procedure have all to be determined without any clear guide from the books. No one can say aushould consist of twelve men or of six derful coolness to the end.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Six Persons Killed by a Dynamite Explosion in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.-The dynamite works of the Acme Fowder company at Black's run, 14 miles above Pittsburgh on the Allegheny Valley railroad, blew up at 7:10 o'clock a. m., killing two men and four women and badly wrecking houses and other buildings in Acmetonia, directly across the river, at Hulton, 2 miles south, and at Johnston station, a short distance east. Superintendent James Mooney was the only person to survive his injuries. His legs were shattered and will probably have to be amputated. The following is a complete list of the killed: William Arthurs, aged 30; Mrs. William Arthurs, aged 19; Sadie Remaley, aged 30; Nellie Remaley,

Nellie Remaley was injured by falling timbers in an adjoining building, said Friday that, so far as he knew, it and died on the train bringing her to a hospital in Pittsburgh. The other four were literally blown to pieces. Fragments of their bodies were seattered over a radius of 13 miles. The largest portion of the remains yet found is one of Robin's feet. It was were, it seems, two explosions. The first occurred in the packing house, in which those who were killed were at work. This building was scattered to the winds. An instant later there was a terrific explosion in the mixing house, which razed the building and machinery to the ground. The surrounding forest has the appearance of having been mown down by a gigantic has the appearance of a monster cellar. The cause of the explosion will probably never be known. Mr. McAbee, the principal owner of the plant, estiof the explosion there was stored in the works five tons of dynamite, a consignment ready for shipment today. The works had a capacity of 20,000 pounds per day. The explosion created the wildest kind of excitement in the Alleghany valley above and below Black's run, at the mouth of which the works were located. At Acmetonia, Hulton, Oakmont, Veronia, Johnston, Parnassus, Ken-

sington, Tarentum and other towns within a radius of several miles there was great alarm. Nearly every window in Acmetonia, Springdale and Hulton was shattered, and a few of the houses were considerably damaged.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Thomas Higgins Hanged in Chicago for the Murder of Peter McCovey,

CHICAGO, March 26 .- Thomas, alias "Buff" Higgins, was hanged at the Cook county jail for the murder of Peter McCogey on September 3 last. The drop fell at 12:08 o'clock p. m. and thoritatively whether it is a civil at 12:17 o'clock he was pronounced or a criminal proceeding, though dead by the physicians, his death being will reach twenty and the list of that fact determines a dozen others apparently painless. Higgins showed wounded over 100. Mayor Barry has which may decide the fate of the pris- great nerve on the scaffold and met called upon the citizens for contribuoner. It is not clear whether the jury death unflinchingly, displaying a won- tions to relieve the sufferers, many of tificate entiting him to return. He must Thomas alias "Buff." Higgins was arrested early the morning of Sunday, September 3, 1893, charged with the murder of Peter Mc-Cooey, of No. 153 Johnson street. A few hours us to the arrest McCooey was shot in his previe bed by a burglar. A few days previous to the murder Mrs. McCooey, Peter's wife, drew \$400 from a West side bank. It is supposed that this fact reached the ears of McCooey's murderer, and the bur-glary was committed for the burpose of securing this money. The money, h owever. had been placed in the bank by Mrs. McCooey, and the burgiar got nothing. At the Maxwell-Street station Higgins is said by the officers to have made a confession. He also confessed before the coroner's jury the next day. Higgins repudiated these confessions. He said the officers made him drunk and punched his head until he signed a con-fession they had written. After a trial lasting five days Higgins was found guilty. Judge Brentano refused a motion for a new trial and sentenced Higgins to be hanged March 23, 1894. Higgins was born in Ireland in 1870 and came to America with his parents when he was 2 years old. He had only been out of the Joliet penitentiary a few days when he was arrested for the murder of McCooey. Higgins had been sent to the penitentiary for one year on convic

SPURIOUS COINS.

Counterfeiters at Omaha Issue 500,000 Bogus Dollars.

OMAHA, Neb., March 21 .- Half a million perfect silver dollars in circulation, unauthorized by the government, is the subject over which many detectives and Omaha bankers are disturbed. Last week the headquarters of the United States secret service bureau at Des Moines was combined with the Omaha station and all the special agents in both are in a hot chase after two gangs of counterfeiters who are flooding this city with the product of their work. It has been necessary to secure reinforcements and four special agents of the government, in addition to Murshal White's forces, have been cooperating with the division chief.

A good clew to one gang has been found and some arrests will be made within a few days; in all probability. This latter clique has been making a clumsy imitation of silver half dollars, which indicates that its members are amateurs in the business. But the other gang is regarded as a professional one, and its scheme is one of money making magnitude. It has practically established a little mint in Omaha right under the nose of Uncle Sam, and is working so smoothly with such clever product that the secret service men are mystified as well as amazed at the extent to which this monetary deception has been practiced. For months Omaha and vicinity have been the hotbed of a smooth crowd of "minters." They have coined, so it is said, \$500,000 or more of dollars which contain the same amount of silver and alloy placed in the regular dollar by the government mints. These men have simply started an opposition to the government and their money cannot be detected from the genuine. They are ally.

It is said they realize fifty-one cents profit on every dollar they turn out. So cleverly have they worked that the cash drawers and banks of this city, Council Bluffs, South Omaha and elsewhere have been receptacles for thougovernment.

The purchase of several thousand unknown to the trade gave the authorities the first clew to the affair. The dollars are exactly like those coined by the United States mint.

A SCORE KILLED.

At Least Twenty Lives Lost During the Cyclone in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., March 21 .- The storms which swept over northern Texas Saturday, Sunday and Sunday night were unparalled in severity. The death roll whom have been ruined and mourn the PANIC IN THE FLAMES.

Five Hundred School Children Threate ened with Death-Several Hurt.

EVANSTON, IlL, March 23 .- Fire destroyed the South Evanston public school Wednesday morning and in the panic that seized the terror-stricken pupils and teachers several children were badly injured. Five hundred girls and boys were in the building at the time, and it was only by rare good fortune that scores of them were not burned or trampled to death in the mad rush for the doors. In the excitement following the discovery of the fire a crowd of pupils ran up to the top floor in a wild endeavor to flee from the flames and smoke, and were there hemmed in. Several of them jumped from the window ledges and were seriously hurt. They are:

Newell Simmons, head cut and shoulder dislecated; Ella Sagert, leg broken; Percy Brad-ley, hip dislocated and internal injuries; Esther Burden, 715 Evanston avenue, jumped from third-story window, head and shoulders injured: Lucy Huxtoble, 248 Wesley street, found unconscious on the third floor, burned about head and face: Carrie Johnson, 834 Wesley avenue, burned about hands and injured by inhaling smoke: Frank Johnson, fireman, head cut by broken glass: Samuel Mack, injured by falling timber.

The scene about the burning building was appalling. The firemen were endeavoring to lift ladders to the windows, while the parents in the yard and streets about the schoolhouse were shouting to the children clinging to the windows to hang on or go back and descend the stairs. Finally a boy stood up in a third-story window and jumped to the ground, 40 feet below. It was Newell Simmons. He fell on his shoulder and was picked up senseless. Almost immediately afterward Esther Burden leaped from an adjacent window on the same floor. The Sagert girl struck squarely on her feet and sank to the ground with a shrick of pain. Physicians say that her right making money figuratively and liter- leg is broken and that she may have sustained serious internal injuries.

PROPOSED CHINESE TREATY.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Will Make a Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The senate committee on foreign relations has been sands of these home-made dollars. It considering an important Chinese a "seigniorage" on the sly, and has treaty, negotiated by the new Chinese finally attracted the attention of the minister and Secretary Gresham. It does not meet with the approval of some of the senators, who are dollars' worth of silver at the Grant members of the committee. It is unsmelter in Omaha weekly by persons derstood that this opposition, while considerable, has not been sufficient to prevent its being reported favorably, though possibly with some amend-

ments. A synopsis follows: The new treaty runs for twenty years, and if at the expiration of twenty years neither government shall give notice to the other of its intention to have it terminated, then it shall remain in force for another twenty years. During the period of the life of the treaty Chinese are prohibited from entering the country except upon conditions. Provision is made for the return of any Chinaman who has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States or property to the amount of \$1,000 or debts due that amount. In order to secure the benefits of this provision the Chinaman must leave with an officer of the United States a description of his family or property and secure a ceralso return within a year, which may be extended another year in cases of sickness other causes beyond his control. The existing treaties providing for the privileges of travel and sojourn in the United States of Chinese officials, teachers, students and travelers for curiosity, as well as the right of transit of Chinese officials through the country are preserved, In return for concessions granted by this country to better protect the Chinese people and to lesson the hardships which it is claim they suffer by reason of the Geary law, the Chinese government is to take greater precautions to prevent the coming of Chinese faborers to this country. The treaty renders in-operative most of the features of the present exclusion laws.

subcommittee.

In the internal revenue schedule the committee strikes out the provision which the senate subcommittee inserted first taxing cigars and cigarettes avail. Undaunted, in 1859 he visited Paris weighing more than three pounds \$5 per thousand, and cigarettes in paper weighing not more than three pounds, \$1 per thousand; and wrapped in tobacco, 50 cents per thousand, thus leaving the taxes on these articles unchanged from the present law.

The provision in the income tax amendment relating to a tax on building and loan associations, which was exempted by the house and stricken out when the senate subcommittee reported the bill, has been restored with the proviso that the tax shall not be levied upon those institutions who make no loans except to shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to build homes.

RICH IS UPHELD.

Michigan's Supreme Court Satisfied with the Governor's Official Acts.

LANSING, Mich., March 22.-The supreme court has rendered a decision sustaining Gov. Rich in removing Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry for gross negligence in failing to personally canvass the returns of the amendment election of 1893. It is held that it was within the power of the governor to remove such officials under the constitution, and that he has power to determine as to the facts. A judgment of ouster was entered.

The court denies that there is any property right in an office and that consequently the provision of the Michigan constitution giving the governor power to remove for gross neglect of duty does not conflict with the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution providing that no state shall deprive a person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

LANSING, Mich., March 22.-Michigan has three new state officers. These changes follow the filing by the supreme court of a unanimous opinion written by Justice Hooker sustaining the action of Gov. Rich in removing Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry for gross neglect of duty. New appointments were made at once and are as follows:

Secretary of State-Rev. Washington Gardner, of Albion.

State Treasurer-James M. Wilkinson, of Ma-quette. Land Commissioner-William A. French, of

Beile.

Cyclone in Arkansas.

HELENA, Ark., March 22.-Helena o'clock by the heaviest rain and wind storm that has struck this city for building of the Ridge City and them being killed. Loitus clubs was demolished. Two of Senig's employes escaped death by almost a miracle. The Presbyterian church sustained slight damage from flying timbers.

voluntary. The time had come when he was out of touch with the people, and so he was but insane cases. There is nothing to show the shadow of the past.

In 1852 he returned to Europe and devoted some months to a revival of the cause without and the emperor, with whom he con-certed a plan of attacking Austria in the Hungarian possessions. This was prevented by the peace of Villafranca. In 1862 he removed to Turin, where he resided many years. During the war of 1866 he again unsuccessfully attempted to rouse the Hunga-Dechning several elections to the diet of Prest, he remained a voluntary exile, occupled with studies and the publication of several papers. For a quarter of a century his life has been one of entire seclusion in Turin, a city full of statues, broad piazzas and Alpine scenery.

Of late years he had been in rather desperate s'raits. His only source of income was what he drew from teaching language lessons. and this income often fell below \$200 a yearworse than a pittance. His condition was more recently relieved by money he received from publications he consented to have made, so that his last days were not his worst. Among all the great liberators of mankind

there was no patriot greater than Kossuth. His hold upon his countrymen was marvelous.

ENDED LIFE TOGETHER.

A Young Couple Crossed in Love Hang Themselves.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., March 22.-The bodies of John Reed and Etta Shaw were

found late Monday night hanging to the limb of a tree in Adams township, this county, where, it is supposed, they had been since Sunday night. They were in love with each other and their parents express about it was that he was inrefused to permit them to marry on account of their youth, neither being over 18 years old. They were last seen at 11 o'clock Sunday night driving near this place where their bodies were found. They had unhitched the horses and tied a card to each giving directions where they would be found. Then, standing in the buggy, a rope was thrown over a limb, one end tied around each of their necks, and both jumped into eternity.

The horses on which the placards had been placed announcing where the two bodies could be found were turned loose. During Monday the workmen been granted him. He walked in his in a field noticed the harnessed team wandering around and seeing the card caught the horses. The relatives were immediately notified and a company of 11 o'clock he arose suddenly from his five found the dead bodies hanging | cot and began to scribble on a piece of from the tree as given in the card of instructions. The bodies were taken down by the relatives and cared for at their homes.

Letters on their bodies instructed their friends to bury them in coffins alike and have a double funeral. The requests were carried out and Monday morning the funeral occurred.

Two Hundred Stain.

MADRID, March 22 .- Advices received was visited Monday afternoon at 4 here from Minianao, capital of the island of that name in the Malay archiperago, show that a large body of Momany years. The roofs were blown off hammedan natives made an attack two stores on Cherry street, occupied upon the Spaniards on the island of by Tanner & Co. and Cool Bros. The Pantar. In the fighting that ensued front of the large building occu- one Spaniard was killed and many erty, her pride preventing her from letpied by M. Selig's wholesale dry- were wounded. The Spaniards inflicted ting her condition be known to her rectly, the cause of an insurrection. goods house was demolished. The severe losses upon the natives, 200 of

Drowned in a Water Trough.

NEWARK, O., March 22 .- The 2-yearold son of Val. andingham Keller fell into a water trough and was drowned. city controlled by Englishmen.

men, one of whom is a physician, as in whether the court can set aside the verdict of the jury and grant a new trial. Worse than all this, there are no laws for the safe detention of the prisoner, if adjudged insane, in an asylum, no law for sentencing him to any particular asylum, and no legal process provided by which to watch for his recovery, determine in a legal manner that he is same again, and turn him over to the sheriff for execution.

In an interview State's Attorney Kern, consulting, as he spoke, with his assistant, Mr. Knight, said:

"The people of the state of Illinois and myself have no interest in the execution of innocent people. Therefore I shall do my duty in the Prendergast case without the slightest bitterness or ambition for a victory. But I will, of course, see that the investigation is a thorough one. I may say I have a large number of witnesses who will testify to Prendergast's sanity. Many of tion of burglary.] them are experts, and among them Dr Davis will testify that he has examined Prendergast, both before and since sentence, and that he is in better condition every way now than he was before he was sentenced. So, you see, the inquiry has got to be a thorough one. are I am clad of it. Whatever the result may be, I shall feel better to think that every pos-

sible step was taken to secure justice." Attorney Gregory was not so ready as Mr. Kern to express an opinion on the questions of procedure involved in the trial. The only opinion he would clined to regard the trial as a finality. With reference to the disposition of Prendergast in case he should be adjudged insane, Mr. Gregory said he did not believe he would be confined in an insane asylum. He thought he would be sent to the penitentiary and remain there until he became same or died. If at any time it was found that he was sane he would be executed under the original sentence.

Prendergast gave little evidence Friday of feeling of any sort in connection with the stay of execution which had cell nearly the entire day, Just before Higgins was swinging in air the assassin seemed to arouse himself. At paper. He expressed regret for Higgins, adding, however, that the murderer of McCooey had had a fair trial and that the law should take its course.

Discovery and development of valuable coal mines have increased the population of Toluca, Ill., from 200 to 3,000 in a year.

Former Capital Belle Dies a Pauper.

DANBURY, Conn., March 26 .- Mrs. Sarah Newton Blanchard, at one time one of the most prominent of Washington society belles, was buried in Danbury as a pauper at the expense of the town. She was 85 years old. For a number of years she had lived in povfriends.

War on Brewerles.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.-Knights of Labor are said to have declared war on the twenty or more breweries in this and the prospectors are pouring into o'clock Monday evening. Morrisser

MINERS TO ENTER POLITICS. United Workers' Convention to Follow the

Course of British Unions.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26 .- President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued a circular call for the fifth annual convention of the organization, to be held at Columbus beginning April 10. In the call for a convention is sent a programme for independent labor politics to be discussed at the meeting. The proposed political action is based on the course pursued by the trades unionists of Great Britain. The programme includes compulsory education, eight-hour work day, sanitary inspection, abolition of contract system in public work, municipal ownership of street cars, gas and electric light plants, nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, railroads and mines.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Spurtous Issues of a Silver Certificate and a Treasury Note.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The secret service of the treasury department has discovered that there are two new counterfeit government bills in circulation. One is of the two-dollar treasury note and the other is of the one-dollar silver ever found of the two-dollar treasury note. It is of the series 1891, check letter "C," W. S. Rosecrans, register, McPherson. The one-dollar silver cerletter "A."

Peixoto to Execute All Rebels.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 17, via Monte

Great Strikes in New Gold Fields. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 26,-Phenomenal strikes in the Cochiti min-

ing district have set New Mexico wild, killed here by Balt Morrissey at 7 escaped after the shooting. Cochiti from all directions.

loss of members of their families. NACOGDOCHES, Tex., March 21 .- Sunday evening a cyclone passed through this county, and Monday morning another tornado traversed a wide scope of country. Every house of the Whitaker negro colony was blown away and a number of persons were severely hurt. In the Grimes neighborhood, E miles from here, there is not a fence or a house left. Dan Grimes was killed and his wife, who was, confined to her bed, received fatal injuries.

Monday morning a cyclone began operations 2 miles east of here, wrecking all the houses in the McCuiston mill settlement. The corpse of a young woman, who died Sunday night, was mangled beyond recognition. ly injured. "Jake" Ballinger, an old blind man, was killed by flying timbers.

A MICHIGAN CLOUDBURST.

The Village of Bear Lake, Near Kalamazoo, inundated.

BEAR LAKE, Mich., March 21 .- A tremendous cloudburst struck Bear Lake Saturday afternoon. The village is situated on the northern slope of a large hill, and down this hill the water began to rush at a terrific rate, soon rising to a depth of 3 feet in the streets. Immediately after a clap of thunder a great sheet of water descended. It burst in windows and flooded houses, the mud and water be ing 4 feet deep. No lives were lost, but the town is the most disconsolate looking place imaginable. Trees, sidewalks and fences were destroyed, and the first floor of every house is a place of mud and mire.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Commodore Whiting, of the Navy, Passes Away.

NEW YORK, March 21.-Commodore William D. Whiting, retired, of the United States navy, died on Monday. Death was the indirect result of being run over by a cab at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street last January. The shock of the accident developed into Bright's disease, the cause of death. Commodore Whiting was retired from certificate. This is the first counterfeit | the navy in 1881 on account of failing eyesight. He afterwards became almost totally blind. The commodore was one of the officers connected with E. H. Nebeker, treasurer, portrait of Perry's expedition to Japan, and it was said that he was the first officer in the tificate counterfeit is series 1891, check fleet to set foot on Japanese soil. He was born in 1824.

Forest Fires in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, March 21 .- A special to the video, March 24.-President Peixoto Post-Dispatch from Charleston, Kan., has revived the imperial decrees of 1838 says the forest fires which have been and 1851. These decrees authorize the raging on Connelton mountain for sevexecution, without formal trial, of all eral days past continue unabated, and persons who have taken up arms against that twenty-five families have been rethe government, as well as those who duced to destitution. No steps have tion.

> Woman Shot at Beardstown, Ill. BEARDSTOWN, Ill., March 21 .- Miss Lizzie Church was shot and instantly

WILL YIELD \$381,000,000.

Estimates of the Yearly Revenue Under the Amended Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- The estimates of the amount of revenue which the tariff bill reported to the senate Many inmates of the houses were fatal- will probably show that the total amount will be about \$351,000.000. This is a reduction of between \$13,000,000 and \$14,000,000 from the estimates in the first bill reported to the committee. The principal reduction is made in the internal revenue part of the bill through the restoration of the present tax rates on domestic cigars and cigarettes, which amounts to a loss of over \$10,000,000. There will also be an appreciable falling off in the duty on the plate, caused by changing the duty on that importation from 1 1-15 cent to 1 cent per pound. The change in the fruit schedule, whereby bananas, pineapples and cocoanuts are taken from the dutiable list, will make up the other principal items of losses. As the bill stands, if the estimate is correct, it will produce at least \$30,000,000 more of revenue than will be needed.

Ruined by Floods.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23 .- The damage to property in the Mississippi valley by storms and floods during the last three days is beyond calculation. Bridges have been washed away, houses wrecked, railroad tracks displaced, farm land has been spoiled, especially in the bottoms, and crops have been delayed where before every prospect for an early and highly favorable season for farmers and planters was anticipated. The precipitation at Memphis reached about 8 inches. There are eleven railroads entering Memphis, and every one of them has been subjected to washouts. Two miles of the track of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Southwestern railroad were swept away at the Hatchie river, 7 miles north of Memphis. The St. Louis & Southwestern and the Tennessee Midland each reports washouts, while the track of the former is submerged for several miles in White river swamp.

Seized by the State.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23 .- The state has seized about 2,000,000 feet of logs in Minneapolis. This is another move in the campaign against alleged lumber thieves. The logs were held by the Shevlin-Carpenter company and were seized on the ground that they had been irregularly cut on land purchased from the state by A. B. Matthews, of Stillwater. The question to be determined by the courts is the value of the logs. A representative of the company says they are not worth more than \$7.50 a thousand. It is understood the state claims the logs are worth \$10 a thousand.

