

CONGRESSMEN FIGHT.

HALL OF MISSOURI SWATS MONEY OF MISSISSIPPI.

Fists and Ink-Well Used—The Mississippi Senator—Fist's Head Badly Cut by the Missouri and Blood Stains the Hall—More Trouble Expected.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Congressman Money, Democrat, Senator-elect from Mississippi, and Congressman Hall, Democrat, of Missouri, had a personal encounter in the room of the committee on naval affairs today and Mr. Money was hit in the face by Mr. Hall and was then struck by an inkwell huried by the Missourian and badly cut on the head. Mr. Hall was not touched. Mr. Money and Mr. Hall are both members of the naval committee, but the committee was not in session at the time.

Felix McCloskey, the messenger of the committee, was standing in the door, heard the two members talking rather loudly and then heard Mr. Hall say: "I'll allow no man to call me a liar."

Then McCloskey saw the Missourian reach over and plant his fist in Mr. Money's face, staggering him and raising a lump.

Mr. Hall is a man of large stature, standing six feet two and weighing 250 pounds. Mr. Money is also tall, but rather slender in build, and no match for his opponent physically.

Before Mr. Money could recover himself, Mr. Hall seized a large glass ink well from the table and huried it at his opponent. The latter, already dazed, could not dodge the missile, and it struck him behind the ear, cutting an ugly gash, and he fell back against the wall.

At this juncture McCloskey, who had been making his way toward the door and prevented further onslaughts, but Mr. Hall was with difficulty repressed from continuing the assault.

Mr. Money stood against the wall, faint from loss of blood, which was streaming down his neck from the wound in his head. He was hurriedly taken to a committee room on the floor below, while Mr. Hall walked calmly along the corridor to the hall of the House.

The blood from Mr. Money's wound dripped on the marble floor as he was half carried down the steps, and a great crowd immediately congregated and there was much excitement. The details of the cause of the encounter were hard to obtain. Mr. Hall, when seen immediately after the fight, said that he did not desire to make a statement.

"It was a personal matter," said he, "and I do not desire to say anything. I do not suppose Mr. Money, either, will dare to make a statement. Mr. Wilson, a member of the sub-committee, was present."

From others who were in the room it was learned that Hall and Money were arguing earnestly on the naval restoration bill, in which Hall is considerably interested, as to the proper ranking in naval circles, and after Hall had delivered himself of an opinion he was heatedly replied to, whereupon he said that many of those who were opposed to the bill did not believe in the views they advocated.

This angered Mr. Money, and taking the remark as a personal insult he called Mr. Hall a liar. Then the fracas followed.

The occupants of the room, knowing the shooting propensities of the Money family, expected to see him draw a revolver, but he was probably too much stunned by the blow to collect his senses before friends had him in charge.

Further trouble between the two men is expected, for the reputation of the Money family is that no one of its members ever allowed a blow or an insult to go unretorted.

A friend of Mr. Money who was in the room said: "Mr. Money was looking over his mail when Hall entered and began discussing a bill before the committee relating to the rank of naval engineers. Mr. Money took part in the discussion, and though his voice was pitched as it usually is in controversial tone, he was in novice excited. Mr. Money made a statement that the surgeons were after both rank and command."

"No," he added, smilingly, "I take that back; not command, but rank." "Any man who says that," said Mr. Hall, angrily, "says what is not true." You are a liar," retorted Mr. Money, partly rising from his chair.

QUAY'S BOOM LAUNCHED.

Pennsylvania Republicans Present Him for President.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Senator Quay left for Washington at 9:10 this morning, resisting the importunities of his friends that he remain until after the Republican State convention. While he was here he was continually besieged by visitors and it was necessary for him to hide himself in order to obtain rest. His action in deciding to succeed himself as state chairman robbed to-day's convention of much of its interest.

There was nothing for Mr. Quay to do, for the delegates held a caucus last night and agreed upon the lists of names as follows: Delegates at large, Governor Hastings, James Eiverson, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer; E. J. Torrence of Pittsburg, James G. Beacom of Greensburg, the Rev. Dr. T. L. Flood of Meadville; Joseph Bosler of Montgomery county, William M. Grist of Lancaster, E. H. Barker of Ebensburg.

All of the men slated for delegates to the St. Louis convention are friendly to Senator Quay's Presidential aspirations. The delegates were slow in gathering and it was not until 10:25 o'clock that the representative of Mr. Quay called the convention to order.

Two conspicuous absentees were David Martin and State Senator Charles A. Porter of Philadelphia, who had been prominent figures at Republican gatherings for more than twenty years.

After permanent organization had been perfected, the resolutions committee reported the platform, which opens as follows: "For fidelity to the principles of Republicanism, Pennsylvania holds the first rank among all the States. Year after year it has returned great majorities for the candidates of that party, with no selfish demands for recognition of any of its own citizens as a national candidate."

The time has come when the State which has so long and faithfully led the Republican column may justly and properly submit its own preference for the Republican nomination for the presidency. In the presentation of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, the Republicans not alone of Pennsylvania, but of the entire Union, will recognize one of their foremost leaders, wise in council and brilliant and able in action, at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soldier and statesman."

The resolutions declare for a protective tariff and reciprocity, protection for American shipping, praise the financial legislation of the Republican party and continue: "Faithful to its record, believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial prosperity of the union, the Republican party favors international bimetalism, and until that can be established by general agreement, demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value."

Liberal pensions are called for and the present administration of the pension bureau denounced. Restrictions on immigration are demanded and the state committee's reform bills endorsed.

FOR M'KINLEY AND EVANS. Tennessee Republicans Have a Vice Presidential Candidate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—The Republican State convention elected four delegates at large to the St. Louis convention and instructed them for McKinley for President and Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee for Vice President.

The platform declared for sound money in the following plank: "We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give this country a depreciated and debased currency. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only that its parity with gold will be maintained, and in consequence are opposed to a free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. We believe that every American dollar should be an honest 100-cent dollar always and everywhere."

JOHNSON FOR GOVERNOR. Free Silver Men Dominate the Alabama Democratic Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.—The Democratic State convention nominated Joseph E. Johnson for governor and a full State ticket. The resolutions adopted advocated the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and instructed the twenty-two delegates from the State to vote as a unit on all questions at the Chicago convention.

Knights of Labor Not For Bland. St. Louis, April 24.—Grand Master Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, whose home is on a fruit farm in Benton county, Ark., passed through here yesterday. When asked, "Would the nomination of Mr. Bland be acceptable to your people?" he said: "Not to any considerable number. Mr. Bland, though clean, honest and sincere, is a partisan Democrat. His party has shown such poor capacity to govern the country that until he breaks away from it he can hope to get but a very small proportion of the independent vote, which this year more than ever before in the history of the country is going to be the determining factor in the contest."

Cared for by Julia Marlowe. St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—John Brough, the shoemaker who claims Actress Julia Marlowe-Taber as his daughter, is now in Cincinnati living in comfort. During the last visit of Julia Marlowe-Taber to St. Louis a local paper published an account of the career of the old man. At the close of the week a well dressed man appeared at his place and not long afterward, it is said, bundles of clothing, a new crutch and other articles arrived for him. Soon afterward he said that he was going to his former home in Cincinnati and left the city.

Elizabeth N. J., April 24.—Two sisters were placed upon tables in the operating room of the City hospital here yesterday afternoon, and parts of the skin from the body of one girl were removed and grafted over the raw flesh of the other. This process of skin grafting was continued for an hour or more, and in that time about thirty square inches of skin were transplanted from one girl to the other.

M'KINLEY'S AMERICANISM

A. P. A. Chairman Stevens Says It Will Cause His Defeat.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—Judge J. D. Stevens, chairman of the national advisory committee of the A. P. A., has returned from Cincinnati very enthusiastic over the prospects for the coming national campaign, in which he said that the A. P. A. would play a most important if not decisive part.

When Linton's boom was mentioned Stevens said: "The statement attributed to Mr. Hanna that he did not refuse to meet our committee at Washington is maliciously false. We waited outside of his room for nearly an hour while Mr. Thompson of our committee was pleading with Congressman Grosvenor to induce Mr. Hanna to see us. He would not do it and not only that, but virtually insulted the committee in the language of his refusal to meet it."

Mr. Thompson was not the only one who went to him. We enlisted Sergeant-at-Arms B. F. Russell in our behalf. He met with no greater success, and then Mr. Linton himself went to Mr. Grosvenor and was rebuffed himself in a similar manner. The contest which our organization is making against McKinley's candidacy is not directed against him personally. We have no grievance against him as a man, but we are fighting him, and will continue to fight him at the convention and at the polls, because his public record is not consistent with our standard of official character. Mr. Linton is one of the acknowledged leaders of our organization and will be our candidate for the Presidential nomination at the Republican convention, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. We think he will have as strong backing as any man in the field. One thing is certain in my opinion and that is Mr. McKinley will not be nominated for the Presidency."

THE KANSAS G. A. R.

W. C. Whitney Is Chosen for the Position of Department Commander.

BELOIT, Kan., April 24.—The Grand Army of the Republic encampment practically completed its labors last night by electing officers as follows: Department commander, W. C. Whitney; senior vice commander, Ed H. Jones; junior vice commander, D. S. Elliott.

The following presidents were elected: Ladies' Aid Society, May Olmstead; Sons of Veterans, C. W. Herrington; Women's Relief Corps, Julia Chase.

The encampment next year will be held at Chanute. The soldiers' reunion at Topeka.

The Sons of Veterans elected C. W. Herrington of Hiawatha commander of the Kansas department. In the encampment Past Department Commander Campbell attacked the outgoing administration because of unfavorable comparison with his administration.

OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD.

The House Territories Committee Votes to Report the Admission Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House Committee on Territories to-day decided by a vote of 6 to 3 to report favorably a bill to admit Oklahoma to statehood.

Mr. Flynn said, when asked whether the bill could be passed this session, that while the Arizona and New Mexico bills were ahead on the calendar, every effort would be made to hasten the bill along. Chairman Clarke of the Statehood committee believes that the friends of Oklahoma can get it through this session, but many think otherwise. There will be decided opposition to both Arizona and New Mexico and this will necessarily delay the Oklahoma measure.

Minister Willis Not Liked. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The steamer Australia this morning brings the following from Honolulu: "United States Minister Willis and family left here for San Francisco April 16. The refusal of the American minister to observe Hawaiian Independence day on January 17 last, caused this government to lay the matter before Secretary of State Olney through Minister Hatch. It has been an open secret here since January that social relations between Minister Willis and the Hawaiian government have not been cordial. It is stated that none of the officials of the government were invited to be present at Washington's birthday celebration at the American legation."

A Boy Hanges Himself. MUNCIE, Ind., April 24.—Charles Skinner, a 14-year-old boy, was an excessive cigarette smoker, read cheap novels and loved a girl of his own age whom he wished to marry. Tuesday he told acquaintances that they would hear of a murder and suicide early in the morning. That night his mother found the boy's body hanging from an apple tree under circumstances that left suicide as the only inference. In his pocket was a razor, from which it is thought that he had intended to kill the girl to whom he was attached.

Brussels Bimetallist Congress. BRUSSELS, April 24.—The Bimetallist Congress still keeps the details of its proceedings secret. Its members say that this is to prevent press discussions which might interfere with the success of the application which they are to make to their governments in favor of the re-establishment of bimetalism. Senator Wolcott of Colorado has not attended any of the meetings.

Hot on McKinley's Election. NEW YORK, April 24.—A member of the stock exchange yesterday offered to bet \$500 to \$1,500 that McKinley would be nominated as the Republican candidate for president and would be elected. Late last evening it is said his offer was taken by a guest at an up-town hotel.

Marie Engle Divorced. CHICAGO, April 24.—Miss Marie Engle, the grand opera soprano, was last evening granted a divorce from her husband, Gustave Amberg, the theatrical manager.

A MATCH FOR BRITONS

MATABELES FORCE THEM TO RETREAT.

The English Defeated—An Attempt to Surprise the Natives in their Camp Proves Disastrous—Furious Fighting on Both Sides.

CAPE TOWN, April 20.—Telegraphic communication with Bulawayo was reopened for a time to-day and reports came of a British sortie in force which encountered large numbers of Matabeles, inflicted much loss upon them, suffered in return, were one time in danger of annihilation and finally retreated to the town.

According to the official report the British force, shortly after midnight, was quietly called to arms, and, without apparently alarming the native part of the town, 300 men, under Captains Napier and Duncan, with one Maxim rapid fire gun, and a Hotchkiss quick firing gun, belonging to the flagship St. George, gathered outside of the barbed wire defenses, were served with a ration of rum and started for a dash at the Matabele lines. Swords and all clattering accoutrements were discarded with a shout and the Matabeles, although surprised by the advance guard, raised the alarm and the troops in advance, charged and shot down many of the fleeing natives. The main body of the troops then galloped forward in the style to the support of their comrades. By this time it was getting quite light and the Matabeles had sprung to arms all along the line.

The British advanced they were received by a scattering rifle fire from behind the earthworks, but the advance guard charged right up to the muzzle and spurred their horses over them in several places. Then the Matabeles charged in force and drove the advance guard back and, being met by the main body of troops, fire was opened by the rapid fire guns at about 400 yards on the Matabele position. This was kept up until broad daylight, when it was found that ammunition was being wasted.

Just previous to the general advance on the Matabele position, the two rapid fire guns were again set to work and for about a quarter of an hour they were made to sweep the Matabele position in front of the British force. Then a charge was ordered and there was a prolonged period of sharp fighting at close quarters with pistols, rifles, shotguns, war clubs, spears and knives.

Both sides fought bravely, though it was a case of a handful of well armed whites against a small army of badly armed Matabeles. Gradually the Matabeles, pressed on by sheer force of numbers, almost surrounded the British, who retreated, fighting bravely. One squad for a time was quite cut off, and only extricated itself by a brilliant charge through the Matabele cordon.

Finally the British, very hard pressed, gave ground fast, but, rallied by Napier and Duncan, they again assumed the offensive and drove back the swarms of natives under a well directed fire. Then a squad of troops, charging with a cheer, threw the Matabeles into confusion and the British were apparently getting the upper hand and slowly forcing the enemy backward, when suddenly the retreat was ordered and the British moved back to Bulawayo, which place they reached, considerably the worse for wear and tear.

HEROISM OF THE BRITISH TROOPS. Much heroism was displayed by individual British troops and volunteers in rescuing their wounded comrades. One trooper is said to have charged alone close up to the Matabele's works, to have picked up a wounded friend, dragged him upon his saddle and retreated after emptying the magazine of his rifle at the enemy. Another trooper stood over a fallen comrade and, with the stock of his rifle, beat off the natives until both he and his friend were rescued by a charge of his comrades.

The loss of the enemy is said to have been very great. No correct estimate could be made, but the reports place the number of Matabeles killed at between 400 and 1,000. The loss of the British is not stated, but it is believed to be more severe than the commanders at Bulawayo are willing to admit.

The Eight Hour Work Day. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—President Compers was in this city yesterday in conference with the local leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

In an interview he stated that the eight-hour movement was now paramount in the minds of labor leaders. He said over half a million toilers would make the demand for a shorter day on May 1, and that most of them would get it without a struggle.

Recruits for Ballington Booth. NEW YORK, April 25.—Captain David Arthur John, private secretary to Commander Booth-Tucker, tendered his resignation as a Salvation Army officer yesterday. Lieutenant L. L. Kirk, head of the military department, and Staff Captain Walton, chief of the tailoring department of the Salvation Army, also handed in their resignations. They have all united with Ballington Booth's Volunteers.

Minister Willis Arrives. SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Albert S. Willis, minister from this country to the Hawaiian Islands, arrived from Honolulu yesterday. He says that he is in ill health and with his family will go to his old home in Louisiana to spend his three months leave of absence. He denies absolutely the stories that he is persona non grata with the Hawaiian people or government. Mr. Willis declares that he has received nothing but kindness from the Hawaiians, and declares positively that he will return to his post at Honolulu at the expiration of his furlough.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

Serious Effects on the Political Fabric Possible.

PARIS, April 25.—It is feared that the present cabinet crisis may have serious effects upon the political fabric for it seems probable that a presidential crisis will ensue. In fact it has been argued by some of the deputies that the resignation of the President by M. Faure is a part of M. Bourgeois's plans. The two chambers would have to meet as the national assembly to elect a new president. M. Bourgeois believes that he could control the national assembly as one body, though as two chambers, the Senate is against him.

He would, it is said, endeavor to secure amendments to the constitution from the national assembly which would put the cabinet beyond fear of harm from the Senate alone and make it accountable to the deputies, after which M. Faure would be re-elected president and M. Bourgeois appointed premier, would be secure in his base of power.

The Socialist group of the Republic party has issued a manifesto calling upon citizens and workmen to utilize their rights of universal suffrage in the coming municipal elections so as to establish the popular power in the municipalities, and spread the Socialist spirit in the mayoralties. This is preliminary to securing the election of senators. By giving up office, Mr. Bourgeois goes to these elections with the plan that the Senate oppose and overthrow his cabinet because of its Socialistic tendencies, and he hopes thus to rally a large Socialist vote in the municipal elections.

President Faure conferred with MM. Loubet, Brisson, Peytral, Pomereu, Bourgeois, Sarrien, Leroyer and Meunier to-day. According to the Gaulois, the new premier, whoever he may be, will appear in the chamber with an absolute decree in his pocket. The Gaulois says: "As a result of the experiment with a radical cabinet, President Faure has resolved to take a determined stand upon the constitutional ground and will pursue a line of conduct in opposition to Socialism."

INDIAN BILL PASSED.

Senator Vest Denounces the Lawlessness in the Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Lawless conditions in the Indian Territory were vehemently denounced in the Senate yesterday during the course of the debate on the Indian bill. The particular provision under consideration was Mr. Platt's amendment extending the services of the Dawes commission with a view to the making of a roll of the Cherokee and kindred nations. The commission is given directions toward terminating the tribal relations of the Indians and dividing their lands in severalty.

The debate was protracted. In the course of it Mr. Vest, Democrat, of Missouri, spoke of the conditions in the Indian Territory as constituting a national pest house and a nuisance, a harbor of refuge for criminals, degrading property in adjoining States one-third.

After further debate, the presiding officer ruled the entire amendment out on the point of order made by Mr. Walthall, Democrat, of Mississippi that it contemplated "general legislation."

Several minor amendments were made to the bill, the most important being the insertion of the item of \$1,000,000 for payment of the Cherokee outlet fund, which had been struck out by the committee. The Indian appropriation bill as thus amended, was then passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up with the agreement that it should not displace, except temporarily, the bond resolution.

Messrs. Pettigrew, Teller and Cockrell were named for conferees on the Indian bill.

BOOTH-TUCKER SLUMMING.

The Distinguished Salvationist Knocks Out Two Bowsery Tongues. NEW YORK, April 25.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army went "slumming" on the East Side with one companion Wednesday night. They were partially disguised by shabby apparel. Early yesterday morning they entered a Bowery "barracks" where 100 hammocks were swung in a comparatively small room, engaged accommodations for the night and were soon asleep.

The commander disturbed the other inmates by his snoring and was wrodded with a pin by one of them. The distinguished Salvationist retaliated with a blow and a fight followed in which two of the boweryites were knocked out. The commander's prowess won the admiration of the spectators and a general reconciliation and handshaking concluded the incident.

NO VENEZUELAN CRISIS.

Negotiations Between the Countries for General Arbitration Progressing.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The report that the Venezuelan question had again reached a critical stage owing to inaction amounting to terminating negotiations, has developed two facts which are stated positively that the United States government has not offered or suggested a withdrawal of the present Venezuelan commission and that negotiations toward general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain are proceeding satisfactorily, although there has been little progress as yet toward having the Venezuelan dispute included in the general scope of the arbitration.

Judge John M. Davis Dies. BRANSWICK, Mo., April 25.—Judge John M. Davis, one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Charlott County, died suddenly at his home at 2 o'clock last evening at the age of 70 years. Mr. Davis was one of the pioneers of this county, and for the last half a century had been one of its most conspicuous figures.

A Prayer for General Peace. WASHINGTON, April 25.—The movement for international arbitration was referred to in the prayer of the Rev. Hugh Johnson at the opening of the Senate to-day. "Let the armies be disbanded, let the world be at peace," he invoked.

BILL TAYLOR APPEALS.

Attorney Confide Goes to the Capital in His Behalf.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—Bill Taylor slept better in his cell at the county jail last night than he had done since being brought to Kansas City. His attorney, Virgil Conkling, left last night for Washington, D. C., to lay his client's case before the Supreme court, and it is thought the condemned man will certainly be granted a respite until the court can pass upon the case. Taylor seems to feel that he has a new lease on life, if only for a short time, and he showed it by not pacing to and fro in his cell today as he did yesterday.

Taylor's father spent yesterday with his son in jail. It is now thought that months may elapse before Taylor goes upon the gallows, if he ever does. Should his attorney succeed in getting the ear of the Supreme court, the latter would not have time to thoroughly examine the case before the date of the hanging, April 30. This would require a reprieve, and should it be granted, an opinion would probably not be handed down in less than five months, owing to the vast number of cases before the Supreme court.

MORRILL AND LELAND OUT

The Governor and the Republican Manager Have a Warm Session.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 25.—It is very likely that Governor Morrill will have to make his fight for renomination without the support or even the sympathy of Cyrus Leland. They came to this understanding last night, when Leland is reported to have said to the governor that if he should be renominated he would run 10,000 votes behind his ticket, and likely be the means of defeating the Republican electoral ticket.

For ten months Leland has not been an advocate of Morrill's renomination, but until now mutual friends of the two men have kept them on terms of political friendship. Leland is said to have stated, as some of the reasons why Morrill should withdraw, that some of the governor's appointments were not satisfactory to the party and it is said referred to M. M. Beck and Charles F. Scott as particularly objectionable to himself.

What the governor said to Leland last night is not known, but his friends say this morning that, in commenting on the subject, he declared that he had entered the race for a renomination and he proposed to fight it out.

HIS RECORD VERY DARK.

James E. Alsop, the Seattle Suicide, a Bigamist and Triple Murderer.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—James E. Alsop, who was arrested here April 10 for the murder in August, 1894, of Miss Lena Olsen of Duluth, Minn., and who committed suicide by hanging while in the city jail, was not only a murderer and possibly multi-murderer, as now seems certain, but was a bigamist as well, having a wife in Sait Lake City and another here.

The police believe that Alsop had something to do with the murder in Seattle of Mrs. Charlotte Fetting, on the night of September 3, 1893, and also the murder in Tacoma of her son-in-law, James King, who was shot and his body thrown into the bay on the evening of November 17, 1893. After gagging her, the murderer crushed Mrs. Fetting's skull in with a stove cover, her life having been taken in much the same manner as that of Miss Olsen at Duluth. She was a woman of 30 years of age and the crime was committed for \$800, that amount of money having been taken from her trunk.

VIRGINIA FOR M'KINLEY.

Cheers for Other Candidates, but the Instructions Were for the Ohio Man.

STATENON, Va., April 25.—The Republican convention to select delegates at large to St. Louis assembled here yesterday. Chairman Lamb of the State committee calling it to order, McKinley badges were in evidence everywhere. Fully two-thirds of the delegates were white and, in opening the convention, Chairman Lamb congratulated the Republicans on their splendid showing. References he made to the National convention brought forth great applause, which was continued when some delegate proposed three cheers for McKinley. References to Reed, Allison, Murton and others were cheered also.

The delegates were instructed to vote for McKinley for president as long as his name was before the convention.

A. P. A. FIGHT BLAND.

His Wife a Catholic, Which Prompts the Opposition.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—Every indication points to a bitter fight on "Silver Dick" Bland in the event of an effort being made in the Chicago convention to nominate him for the presidency of the United States. It has leaked out that Mrs. Bland is a devout member of the Catholic church, and has raised her children in that faith. The opposition to the nomination of the great 16 to 1 silver apostle will come from the members of the A. P. A. Bland is not a member of the church, and is inclined to be liberal in his views of religion. An authoritative announcement that the A. P. A. would fight Bland's nomination and election was given to a reporter by Judge Stevens, State president of the order for Missouri, and member of the national executive board.

Kindled a Fire With Coal Oil. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25.—The wife of Herman Schmaritzka, a wood carver, tried to kindle a fire with the aid of coal oil. The oil can exploded, burning her and her two children, 5 and 3 years old, who were clinging to her skirts, so badly that they will probably die in the course of twenty-four hours.

General Fitzhugh Lee Confirmed. WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the nomination of General Fitzhugh Lee to be consul general to Havana. There was no opposition to the confirmation.