

The News Condensed

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

SENATOR QUAY said in a speech on the tariff bill in the senate on the 18th that it was framed in the interest of foreign labor.

The law placing a tax on inheritances was declared unconstitutional by the Michigan supreme court.

In the law office of ex-President Harrison at Indianapolis W. M. Copeland shot W. H. Brunning, his brother-in-law, with whom he had a lawsuit, and A. C. Harris, an attorney. The shots would not prove fatal.

MASSACHUSETTS will pay off the last of its war loan of \$8,102,148 May 1.

W. L. CORBIN, who left Xenia, O., a few days ago penniless was being sought by relatives who want to give him \$300,000 left him by an uncle who died in the East Indies.

JOHN DUNCAN's three children were burned to death in a cabin near Pineville, Ky.

MARIE POLLAHD declares she will not go on the stage, but will live in Washington and write for a livelihood.

The exports of general merchandise in March were \$4,750,000 in excess of imports, and for nine months the excess was \$238,000,000.

A COMMERCIAL alliance between the west and south was urged in speeches before the national grain congress at Wichita, Kan.

MANY counterfeit two-dollar bills were in circulation in St. Louis, and the work on them is so good that no one but an expert can detect them.

At Mount Vernon barracks, near Mobile, Ala., Hugh Sealtee, an Apache soldier, in a fit of jealousy fatally wounded another Indian soldier named Nahtoahgung and a female Apache prisoner and then killed himself.

JOHN BERNHART and wife, an aged couple residing at Rosedale, Md., agreed to die together and with a razor he severed the arteries of her wrists and she did the same for him.

HENRY MONTGOMERY, a notorious negro, was hanged by unknown parties near Lewisburg, Tenn.

J. W. DONIGAN, a prominent attorney at Joliet, Ill., fell dead while walking from his home to his office.

The Logan iron and steel works near Lewistown, Pa., were almost totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

MARY ANN McDONNELL, aged 102 years, was divorced at Tacoma, Wash., from William McDoolin. She claimed that McDoolin deserted her.

Z. F. MERRILL, assessor and collector of El Paso, Tex., was missing and a shortage of \$28,000 had been discovered.

At Mount Pulaski, Ill., Supervisor James Anderson and his brother were killed by lightning.

AGRICULTURAL implement dealers formed a national association in Chicago to defeat obnoxious legislation.

The annual convention of the National Society of Sons of the Revolution commenced at Annapolis, Md., in the senate chamber where Gen. Washington resigned his commission as general of the army and delivered his farewell address.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

THE republicans of the Second district of Indiana nominated Col. A. M. Hardy, of Daviess county, for congress.

THE democratic state convention of Pennsylvania will be held at Harrisburg June 27.

CARSON LAKE, the former well-known political writer, died in the state hospital for the insane at Middletown, N. Y.

GEN. W. H. SLOCUM was buried at New York with military honors. Three thousand men were in the procession which followed the remains.

G. J. HARDEN, who made a tour of the world, died at his home in Strong City, Kan. He measured exactly 7 feet 5 inches in height.

HENRY S. IVES, of New York, known as the "Napoleon of finance," died near Asheville, N. C., from consumption. He was 29 years old.

ERNEST J. KNABE, senior member of the well-known firm of piano manufacturers, died in Baltimore from heart disease, aged 27 years.

The Wisconsin republicans will hold their state convention at Madison on July 25.

MRS. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, aged 62, wife of the ex-United States attorney general, whose religious idiosyncrasies had brought her notoriety, died at Portland, Ore., after a fast of seventy days.

W. R. CALLOWAY was nominated for governor of Washington at the democratic convention in Astoria.

CASE BRODERICK was renominated for congress by the First district Kansas republicans.

The republican state convention of Vermont has been called for Montpelier June 20.

The governor of North Carolina appointed ex-Gov. J. T. Jarvis as United States senator to succeed the late Senator Vance.

FOREIGN

MR. GLADSTONE's sight had grown so dim that he was unable to recognize friends. Complete collapse of the ex-premier was predicted.

ADMIRAL DE MELLO surrendered his troops to the Uruguayan authorities and the rebellion in Brazil was at an end.

The Belgian steamer DeRuyter, which sailed from Brighton March 12 for Boston, was reported lost. She carried a crew of twenty-eight.

THE TARIFF BILL

Merits of the Measure Discussed by the Senate

On the 18th Mr. Peffer concluded his long tariff speech in the senate making it clear what the attitude of one of the populists is. He will not vote for the tariff bill as it now stands, notwithstanding it contains the income protection which is the object of the provisions of the revised Wilson bill as to wool and sugar.

On the 18th Senator Quay (rep., Pa.) said that it had been hoped, and with apparent reason for the hope, that when this bill entered the senate it would be broadened out of its sectionalism divorced from its narrow partisanship, and from the mysterious recesses of the retort of the so-called subcommittees of the superheated furnace of a party caucus and from the seething cauldron of the full responsible majority of the committee on finance it would at last emerge purified of its dross and stand before us a measure which could be adopted with practical unanimity, because it would give the business interests of this country tranquility by taking for at least an appreciable period the tariff out of politics.

The senator said that that would be an ideal solution of this great question, which would inaugurate an era of peace and herald the turn of prolonged prosperity. He said that these proposals would raise up domestic industries which were so closely associated with political changes, have cost this country more than all the military wars for which every generation has supported the government.

On the 17th Senator McLaughlin, of Mississippi, made his maiden speech in the senate, in support of the tariff bill. He said that New Jersey, followed in a speech devoted entirely to an attack on the income tax. He touched upon the charge of treason by Minnesota democrats, when he said: "Many times I have seen men who make a great show of their own convictions and disloyalty to one's own people the test of fealty. I do not hesitate to add that even the misuse of the republican support of the committee on finance, the populists and socialists, if that be treason then self-appointed censors of Minnesota do right to lay the charge at my door."

On the 18th Senator Morrill (rep., Vt.) expressed his regret that the financial and industrial situation had been so unfavorable to the passage of the tariff bill. He said that the populist and socialist, if that be treason then self-appointed censors of Minnesota do right to lay the charge at my door.

On the 18th Senator Morrill (rep., Vt.) expressed his regret that the financial and industrial situation had been so unfavorable to the passage of the tariff bill. He said that the populist and socialist, if that be treason then self-appointed censors of Minnesota do right to lay the charge at my door.

On the 18th Senator Perkins (rep., Cal.) made a speech against the pending tariff bill, mainly devoted to a discussion of the articles which directly affected California wool, fruits, quicksilver, beet sugar, etc., although he considered other features in the bill in which his state was not interested, but which were opposed to republican principles and which he accordingly arraigned.

Schock Will Race Any Man Six Days on a Bicycle for \$2,500 a Side.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Albert Schock, of Chicago, the long-distance bicycle champion of the world and winner of the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square garden, has issued a challenge to ride any man in England, France or America six days, or 144 hours, for \$2,500 a side, half the gate money and the championship of the world. He will agree upon the Paris edition of the New York Herald being final stakeholder if the race takes place in England, or the Police Gazette if the race is decided in America. Richard E. Fox had Schock's challenge cabled to England and France.

WORTH YOUR WHILE TO READ

COAL is dearer in South Africa than any other part of the world; it is cheapest in China.

RUMORS OF A FIGHT.

Unconfirmed Report of the Killing of Six Members of the Dalton Gang.

PERRY, O. T., April 21.—A dust-covered and worn out courier arrived here Thursday with the report that a battle to the death had occurred between United States marshals and six members of the famous Dalton gang, headed by Bill Dalton. The fight is reported to have taken place 68 miles southeast of here near a town called Ingalls, near the line dividing the Creek Indian reservation from Oklahoma. Bill Dalton, Bill Doolan, "Bitter Creek Kid," "Three-Finger Jack" Boon, and two unknown allies constituted the outlawed gang—and a posse of eight United States deputy marshals were the opposing parties.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—The Associated Press is unable to verify the story of a fight between United States deputy marshals and the so-called Dalton gang of outlaws. The following was received from Perry:

"Having his opinion upon reports as they come from the sheriff of this county says there is not a word of truth in the report of a fight with the Daltons."

WICHITA, Kan., April 21.—The story of a fight with Daltons is discredited here and in Oklahoma. A fight did occur Tuesday morning, when a body of men supposed to be vigilantes surrounded the ranch of Bruce Miller in the Creek country, some 20 miles northwest of Stillwater, Oklahoma, and when A. L. Miller, his brother Bruce and a hired hand named Dutch Jim appeared in answer to their summons all three were fired at. Dutch Jim was killed and the others wounded. A ball which entered the house also wounded a little child. The Millers quickly reentered the house and for two days they were besieged by the alleged vigilantes. The inmates finally managed to escape under cover of darkness Wednesday night and the invaders Thursday morning burned down all the ranch buildings and destroyed all the property they could find. The Millers are said to be bad characters and to have been ordered to leave the country. Both are dangerously wounded.

DEBS BIDS FOR PEACE.

Good Chance for Amicable Settlement of the Great Northern Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 21.—The indications are that the strike on the Great Northern will be amicably adjusted unless a few of the hot-headed employes precipitate a strike in St. Paul and Minneapolis. On Thursday President Debs, of the American Railway union, addressed a letter to President J. J. Hill, asking for a conference between Hill and a committee representing the order. Mr. Hill replied at once, stating that he would meet the committee Saturday. This is regarded as favorable to a termination of the fight. Reports from all along the line say that everything is quiet with the exception of St. Cloud, where the men are inclined to be unruly.

No injunctions have as yet been filed with United States courts in Montana or Washington. It is the company's policy to get the complications clear at this end of the line first and then to advance with no trouble to fear in the rear. As soon as the road is clear through North Dakota an injunction will be filed in Montana, and the toughest part of the contest will probably begin. In the majority of instances all local Great Northern employes seen expressed themselves as willing to obey the court's order. No freight train has moved for the last twenty-four hours, and the only work being done in the Great Northern yards is foreign business.

Assistant United States District Attorney Stryker returned to St. Paul from St. Cloud at 10 p. m. Thursday and at once proceeded to the chambers of the United States circuit court and issued warrants for the arrest of the strikers at St. Cloud who during the afternoon cut cars apart with hammers and chisels. United States deputy marshals will attempt the arrests this morning. If there is serious resistance a company of United States regulars will be dispatched to St. Cloud from Fort Snelling.

JARVIS IS TO SUCCEED VANCE.

Ex-Governor of North Carolina Appointed to a Place in the Senate.

CONFIRMED.

The Story of a Battle with the Daltons Appears to Be True.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 23.—The report received of a battle between the Dalton gang and deputy marshals near Ingalls, 55 miles from this city, is confirmed. The fight occurred at the house of Bruce Miller, one of the outlaws. The officers surrounded the house, all of them armed with rifles, just before daylight. The Dalton bandits were inside. No shots were fired until one of the desperadoes came out just about daylight to feed the horses. He was held up and told to take a look around the grounds and then return to the house, tell the bandits to come out one at a time unarmed and surrender or hostilities would be commenced. After looking over the field and finding in shooting distance of the house twenty well-armed men the outlaw returned to his companions. A half hour's consultation was held by the bandits. Then the officers in command of the party ordered the men to begin firing. The caged bandits poured a rattling fire back through the windows and crevices of the house. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Miller, who had been wounded, crawled to where one of the marshals was located behind a tree. She had received a flesh wound and begged that she might be permitted to ride to Ingalls for a doctor to attend herself, her baby and a hired man, all being wounded. She would not state how many outlaws were killed, but admitted that Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan had been seriously if not fatally wounded. After nightfall the bandits made a break and fled, pursued by the deputies. They went in the direction of the Creek Indian country. The messengers who brought this news did not learn whether or not Dalton and Doolan had been killed, but was told that three fatally wounded were left in Miller's house after their companions had broken through the line of officers. He states that two of the officers' posse were killed and three wounded. Another posse has started out on the chase.

Much Uneasiness Felt Over Strikes and Tariff Uncertainty.

NEW YORK, April 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report says: "New orders for future distribution are still materially restricted by uncertainty about action at Washington and about the extent and outcome of labor difficulties. Most of the recovery realized in business has been made possible by the consent of workers to accept lower wages for a time, and if they insist on restoration of wages before consumption has restored prices many works must stop. The great strike threatened by bituminous coal miners and a strike of associated employes on some railroads, make the future less hopeful. Exports of gold had some influence, and continuing loss in earnings some."

The failure of the last week have been somewhat more important than usual and were 219 in the United States, against 156 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 22 last year. For the first half of April liabilities reported have been \$4,619,515, of which \$2,824,000 in manufacturing and \$1,994,997 of trading concerns."

Bradstreet's says: "With the exception of prospect for a still further extension of strikes and other labor disturbances, no plainly retarding influence is manifesting itself. So far as learned there are about twenty-three additional strikes, involving 21,000 people. This brings the total number of those now on strike or idle because of strikes up to 9,000. The number of eleven shut-downs of important industrial establishments, more than offset by resumption at thirty-two others, which furnish employment to 3,000 operatives, although seven important establishments announced reduction of wages. The heralded announcement that 300,000 coal miners will strike has occasioned uneasiness among manufacturers at many central and western cities owing to the prospective scarcity of fuel. Cities along the line of the Great Northern railroad, which road is now at a standstill because of a strike of employes, are finding their reduced volumes of business still further curtailed, and many labor troubles seriously affect the building trades."

Cincinnati, Louisville, Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul report hardly as favorable trade conditions as in the preceding week. The first two announce that business is duller, while in the northwest the railway strike and wet weather are in part responsible. On the other hand, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and Kansas City announce considerable improvement in the jobbing demand and in several instances among manufacturing industries. At Omaha trade is checked, due to the revival of farm work following the good rains throughout Nebraska, which was to be expected. No material change is reported from Chicago or from St. Louis, the volume of business in staple lines being about average. A fair summer's trade is anticipated."

WORKMEN NEAR CANTON, O., CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER A MASS OF SHALE.

CANTON, O., April 23.—In the clay bank of the Holloway brick company, several miles south of this city, two men met instant death Friday afternoon. They were Thomas Powell, of North Industry, and Otto Shoneman, of Massillon, both single men. They were working in the shale bank when a ledge when a heavy mass hanging above them became loosened and fell, crushing both men beneath several tons of mud and shale. They were dug out by other workmen, but both men were dead, having been killed instantly.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A Michigan Woman Held for Poisoning Her Husband.

ROGERS CITY, Mich., April 23.—Francis Crawford, one of the best-known business men in Presque Isle county, is dead, and his wife is under arrest charged with playing Lucretia Borgia. They lived at Crawford's Quarry, where the dead man owned most of the town, including the dock. He died Monday with every symptom of narcotic poisoning, and the coroner's jury has brought in a verdict charging his wife with having caused his death.

Are the Best Ships Afloat.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The naval stability board has submitted to Secretary Herbert a report of thorough tests of the three great battleships—Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon—to determine their stability. The result of these tests was entirely satisfactory and is held to show that these ships are superior to any warships afloat of corresponding size.

A Good Thing for the Farmers.

RANDOLPH, Wis., April 23.—Farmers near here are securing fancy prices for their hands on a report that gold has been found in the vicinity.