

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 21st the tariff bill was further discussed in the senate and a message was received from the president transmitting Hawaiian correspondence...

On the 24th Senator Mills, closed the general debate on the tariff bill in the senate. He earnestly advocated its passage, though it did not meet his views...

On the 25th Senator Mills, closed the general debate on the tariff bill in the senate. He earnestly advocated its passage, though it did not meet his views...

DOMESTIC.

During a school debate near Winchester, O., a free fight began in which Nathan Mansfield was stabbed to death, Edward Carroll had his skull crushed and Henry Steman had his brains beaten out...

The plant of the Dewesse Wood-iron works at Pittsburg, Pa., closed for an indefinite period, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

On the 21st, estimated from telegraphic reports, amounted to \$2,399,000.

The business part of Floriston, Cal., a small town on the Central Pacific, was destroyed by fire.

On the 21st, estimated from telegraphic reports, amounted to \$2,399,000.

The business part of Floriston, Cal., a small town on the Central Pacific, was destroyed by fire.

On the 21st, estimated from telegraphic reports, amounted to \$2,399,000.

The business part of Floriston, Cal., a small town on the Central Pacific, was destroyed by fire.

On the 21st, estimated from telegraphic reports, amounted to \$2,399,000.

The business part of Floriston, Cal., a small town on the Central Pacific, was destroyed by fire.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL FRANK HATTON, one of the editors and proprietors of the Washington Post, was stricken with paralysis and was in a dangerous condition.

HENRY F. BACHELOR, president of the Stock Growers' national bank of Miles City, Mont., was found guilty of willful misappropriation of \$400,000 of the funds of the bank.

EDWARD J. WORKMAN, oldest son of Rev. T. C. Workman, the renowned evangelist, shot his wife and himself on a street in South Lebanon, Ind.

WILLIAM MCGARRAHAN, whose claim to the New Idria mine in California has been before congress since 1868, died in a Washington hospital at the age of 69.

EDWARD ROSEWATER, editor of the Omaha Bee, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$500 for contempt of court.

THE Merchants' bank of Enid, O. T., failed with liabilities of \$50,000. Depositors pursued the cashier, but he escaped on a train.

A BOILER explosion destroyed Houser & Foutz' tile mill at Huntington, Ind., and killed Elmer Anson and fatally injured David Houser and Adam Foutz.

By a gasoline explosion in the home of Casimir Nigg near Carondelet, Mo., two children were killed and Mr. Nigg and his wife and Caroline Vogel, her mother, were fatally injured.

HOGAN'S brigade of the Coxe's army seized a Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mont., and the United States marshal was ordered to capture it at all hazards.

A BILL giving women the right to vote in school elections was passed by the lower branch of the Ohio legislature and is now a law.

MAY wheat broke all records and sold on the board of trade in Chicago at 57 1/2 cents, the lowest price ever recorded.

SEVEN Memphis firemen were severely injured by the collapse of a burning building on which they were working.

MRS. EDWARD HOFACKER, a bride of a day, committed suicide at Kalamazoo, Mich., with poison. No cause was known.

THE Saranac Lake house at Saranac Lake, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$125,000.

ALBERT T. BECK, a noted Indianapolis lawyer and politician, was found dead in bed with a bullet in his brain, and opinion was divided as to whether he committed suicide or was murdered.

REPORTS from twenty-three states and two territories give a total production of 11,507,607 long tons of iron ore in 1893, a decrease of 29 per cent. over 1892.

GASPORT, a village in western New York, was practically destroyed by fire. The officials of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Denver sued Father Malone for \$12,000, which he was charged with converting to his own use.

FLOYD RADBAUGH, a young farmer living near Big Springs, O., rendered desperate by domestic troubles, hanged himself and his two children.

DEPUTY marshals engaged a gang of desperadoes in battle near Coal Creek, I. T., and three of the bandits and one officer were killed.

WILLIAM C. GREEN killed a woman who had lived with him for years at Adams, N. Y., and then killed himself.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. JESSE SELIGMAN, of the New York and London banking firm of J. & S. Seligman, died at Coronado Beach, Cal., aged 67 years.

Mrs. CLAUDIA HERRERA, a Mexican woman, died in San Francisco at the age of 120.

H. W. OWEN (dem.) was elected to congress at Shreveport, La., to fill the unexpired term of N. S. Blanchard.

GEN. R. S. GRANGER, U. S. A., (retired), died in Washington, aged 83.

REV. NATHANIEL BUTLER died at his home in Burlington, Wis., aged 69.

FOREIGN. THE total number of deaths caused by the earthquakes in Greece is 227.

NICARAGUA was said to have seized an American mail boat and to have sold the property of the Nicaragua Canal company for debt.

THE woolen mills at Ivanovo, Russia, were burned, the loss being 1,750,000 rubles, and ten persons were killed during the fire.

THE Welman American art expedition sailed from Aalesund, Norway, for Spitzbergen on the steamer Ragnvid Jarl.

OF the 213 persons arrested in Warsaw for taking part in the Kilinski centennial celebration 209 have been sent to Siberia.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Merits of the Measure Discussed by the Senators. On the 20th Senator Gallinger (rep. N. H.) said the anomaly is presented to the senate of a bill that it is asked to enact into law which nobody thus far has ventured to unqualifiedly endorse or approve with the exception of the senator from Mississippi (Mr. McClain) and the junior senator from Indiana (Mr. Turpie).

Even its distinguished author in the other house (Mr. Wilson) felt called upon to enter an apology for its measure. He pointed out the likelihood of a future invasion of American markets by foreign cotton. The proposed legislation, he said, threatened the transfer of the lumber trade to Canada.

Senator Gallinger took up in turn cotton manufactures, cutlery, granite, and other New England industries, and pointed out the harm that would come to them if the bill passed. The increased tax on spirits would benefit the whiskey trust alone.

Senator Delph (rep. Ore.) followed in the history of progress under protection for the last thirty years. The free list of the Wilson bill, he said, was a list of protection for the last thirty years.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

strictly party measure and had been a party measure from the foundation of the government and from the foundation of the organization of the democratic party.

He pointed out the likelihood of a future invasion of American markets by foreign cotton. The proposed legislation, he said, threatened the transfer of the lumber trade to Canada.

Senator Gallinger took up in turn cotton manufactures, cutlery, granite, and other New England industries, and pointed out the harm that would come to them if the bill passed.

Senator Delph (rep. Ore.) followed in the history of progress under protection for the last thirty years. The free list of the Wilson bill, he said, was a list of protection for the last thirty years.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

Senator Gray (dem. Del.) asked whether he wanted to levy tribute on the state of Delaware in order that Oregon might have a monopoly of the paper business.

MORE MINERS QUIT.

Leaders of the Strike Stay Over 140,000 Have Stopped Work. COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—The great miners' strike continues to grow. Telegrams poured into the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers in this city Monday indicating many additions to the ranks of the strikers and giving assurance that those already out would stand by the order for a general suspension.

President McBride's estimate of the number of strikers in detail is as follows: Alabama..... 8,000; Indian territory, 2,000; Tennessee and Illinois..... 27,000; Kentucky..... 5,000; Missouri..... 1,800; West Virginia..... 2,000; Pennsylvania..... 50,000; Indiana..... 5,000; Michigan..... 300; Ohio..... 20,000; Total..... 140,200.

At many places where there was no indication of a strike Saturday the miners refused to go to work when the whistles blew Monday morning. This is true particularly in Illinois. President McBride received a telegram from P. H. Penna, national vice president, and John Fahy, members of the national executive board at Murphysboro, Ill., stating that 2,600 miners there and at Duquesne had voted not to return to work.

The miners' leaders in Iowa telegraphed President McBride that the miners in the southern part of that state are all out, but that a general suspension will not occur until after May 2, when a state convention is to be held at Albia.

The situation in Pennsylvania remains practically unchanged. Efforts are being made to induce the miners at Turtle Creek pass, who are the only ones working, to strike. Information was sent out from Irwin Station, Pa., to the effect that there was some doubt about the miners there refusing to quit work.

A telegram from Indian territory states that every miner in that district is out. Accessions to the ranks of the strikers are also reported from the Kanawha river district of West Virginia.

As stated the miners in the Laurel and Pittsburg regions of Kentucky, and Jellico and Newcombe regions of Tennessee, to the number of 4,000, are idle. A telegram was also received from the Big Sandy district in eastern Kentucky that the miners there had refused to go to work Monday morning, swelling the total number of strikers in the two states to 5,000.

Reports from all parts of Ohio indicate that the strikers are quiet and peaceful. The Monday mine near Nelsonville, O., was fired Monday morning at the mouth of the shaft, and there is a suspicion that it was done by an incendiary, although there is no direct evidence on this point.

TOLEDO, O., April 25.—A 8 1/2 per cent cut was made Thursday in the wages of the 1,500 employes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. Orders to this effect have been issued from the general offices here in this city. The cut will affect all grades of employes from the top down. This action is caused by the present big strike among the coal miners.

AN EDITOR JAILED. Mr. Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, is in Contempt of Court.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Bee, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$500 for contempt of court. Without being given an opportunity to appeal Mr. Rosewater was ordered taken to jail at once, and for six hours he was behind the bars of the Douglas county jail.

The alleged offense committed by Mr. Rosewater in allowing to be printed in the Bee a local article, in which it was announced that there was evidently some partiality shown to certain criminals in the district court, as of two men caught robbing a railroad depot, the poor man was sentenced to prison and the son of wealthy parents was given his liberty without the case coming to trial.

THE STRIKE STILL ON. Great Northern Conference Ends Without Accomplishing Anything. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—All overtures for a peaceful settlement of the Great Northern strike have been declared off and the company and the American Railway union have begun a test of strength that may cause considerable bloodshed before it ends. President Hill started the first freight for two weeks Thursday.

A very important side issue in this contest is the fact that the strike was declared and is being managed by the new organization, the American Railway union, practically in opposition to the federated brotherhoods of railway engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen. The freight that went Thursday afternoon on its way to the coast was manned by brotherhood men and guarded by deputy marshals.

Jesse Seligman Dead. HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Cal., April 25.—Jesse Seligman, of the firm of J. & S. Seligman, bankers, New York and London, died here on Monday morning from pneumonia and Bright's disease. He came to Coronado four days ago direct from New York with his wife and daughter. His condition had become so serious on his arrival that all members of his family were telegraphed for, but he died before their arrival.

Sold at Last. CHICAGO, April 27.—At last the world's fair buildings have been disposed of. They were sold outright at a special meeting of the south park board to Graff & Co., housewreckers of this city, for \$75,000 and will be turned over to the buyers in a few days. The work of tearing them down will be begun. OFF FOR DARKEST RUSSIA. WARSAW, April 26.—Of the 213 persons arrested here last week for taking part in the Kilinski centennial celebration 209 have been sent to Siberia.

WARSAW, April 26.—Of the 213 persons arrested here last week for taking part in the Kilinski centennial celebration 209 have been sent to Siberia.