

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.
In the senate on the 28th ult. the tariff bill was further discussed and Senator Hale declared that a plan to reconstruct the measure was being secretly considered. In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but an adjournment was forced owing to the lack of a quorum.

On the 30th ult. the time in the senate was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. In the house the army appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but an adjournment was forced owing to the lack of a quorum.

AFTER the chaplain's opening prayer in the senate on the 1st ult. the death of Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, was announced and the senate adjourned. In the house no business was transacted on account of the death of Senator Stockbridge.

SENATOR SQUIRE (Wash.) delivered a speech in the senate on the 2d in general opposition to the tariff bill. In the house bills were introduced to repeal the tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of state banks and to reorganize the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway company. A resolution was introduced to appoint a special committee to devise means for the employment of the idle men of the country, restrict immigration, start up mines, increase the currency and prohibit the issuing of interest-bearing bonds without authority of congress.

The senate on the 3d passed the house bill authorizing the wearing of a distinctive army and navy badge on public occasions, and the nomination of Thomas E. Benedict of New York, to be public printer was confirmed. The tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the time was taken up in the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Mr. Brookshire (Ind.) introduced a bill providing that no greenbacks shall be issued of a smaller denomination than \$10.

DOMESTIC.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 28th ult. were: St. Louis, .857; Philadelphia, .750; Boston, .714; Cleveland, .714; Baltimore, .571; Cincinnati, .571; Pittsburgh, .429; New York, .429; Brooklyn, .286; Louisville, .286; Washington, .250; Chicago, .125.

WINCHESTER, Va., suffered a loss of \$100,000 by an incendiary fire, the second within a month.

FIFTY of the Coxey recruits who stole a Union Pacific train at Troutdale, Ore., were in jail at Portland, and the rest were imprisoned in box cars.

REPRESENTATIVE trade unionists met at Philadelphia to form a new national labor organization which it is intended shall absorb all others.

JOHN SLATE and Frank Storer were crushed to death in an elevator shaft at Warsaw, Ind., and William Shinn was fatally injured.

A PERMANENT commercial museum where manufacturers can show goods suitable for export will shortly be opened in New York.

A NEW trial of the Breckinridge-Poland suit was refused by Judge Bradley in Washington.

THE entire division of the industrial army marching under Col. Galvin, who stole a train, surrendered at Mount Sterling, O., to the sheriff.

THE Vaughn library building and contents and other buildings were burned at Ashland, Wis., the total loss being \$175,000.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER was said to be very poor and a benefit would be tendered her in Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL CROGAN was given command of 200 regular soldiers in order to effect the arrest of Great Northern strikers in North Dakota.

A CYCLONE swept over Kansas City, Mo., doing great damage to property and causing some loss of life.

A WATERSPOUT in the northern portion of Adams county, Ia., did great damage to property and twenty-three head of cattle belonging to George C. Calkin were drowned.

A PASSENGER train on the Burlington road was wrecked in the northern part of St. Louis and two persons were killed and several injured.

NEAR Abilene, Tex., a cyclone swept trees, fences and outbuildings from the face of the earth.

AN anonymous letter was received by the postmaster at Paris, Ky., giving warning of an alleged plot against the life of Congressman Breckinridge if he attempted to speak in that town.

THE business portion of the village of Davidson, Mich., was practically wiped out by fire.

FIRE destroyed a block of business buildings at Hot Springs, Ark., the loss being \$100,000.

JUROR ALVIN ARMSTRONG, who offered to hang the jury in the Indianapolis bank wreckers' trial for \$5,000, was sent to prison for eighteen months for contempt of court.

THE Scandinavian and Finland Emigrant company of New York, which did an annual business of \$4,000,000, has failed.

HERMAN STOCKEL, who forged notes in excess of \$4,000, was held for trial at Galena, Ill. His father, a wealthy farmer, died from grief.

JOHNSON, the burglar who shot Town Marshal Whitney at Missouri Valley, Ia., was lynched by a mob.

A DECISION by the supreme court in Washington in the case of Mrs. Jennie Campbell against the Pullman Car company is in effect that transportation companies are responsible for injuries or indignities inflicted by employees.

GEN. HORACE PORTER was reelected president of the Sons of the Revolution at the annual congress in Washington in which twenty-eight states were represented. It was decided to offer annually in the schools medals for essays on American history.

GEORGE HANSON and wife, of Ellsworth, Ia., while out driving were struck by a train at a crossing and both were killed.

THE Erie canal was opened for navigation.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$1,160,971 during the month of April. The cash balance in the treasury was \$70,826,660. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,017,536,970.

FRANK RHONER & Co., manufacturers of furniture in New York, failed for \$100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA populists in convention at Harrisburg sent greetings to Coxey and nominated a ticket headed by J. T. Allman, of Juniata, for governor.

By a vigorous use of clubs the District of Columbia police prevented Coxey's commonwealers from invading the capitol grounds. The general tried to make a speech, but was hustled to his carriage, while Chief Marshal Browne and Capt. Jones were put under arrest.

The children's home at Temesea, Cal., was burned. One hundred babies and children were safely removed.

Through the efforts of the business men of St. Paul and Minneapolis the Great Northern railway strike was settled.

A TREASURY statement shows that during April the receipts aggregated \$22,692,364 and the disbursements \$32,072,836.

SEVEN THOUSAND unemployed men paraded the streets of Cleveland, O., and several riots occurred, in which street cars were wrecked and a number of persons injured.

THE coinage at the United States mint in Washington during the month of April was: Gold, \$10,184,000; silver, \$554,000; 5-cent pieces, \$12,500; total coinage, \$10,750,000.

The pension disbursements for ten months of the fiscal year amount to \$117,303,184, against \$133,678,345 for the same period last year.

TWO PERSONS were burned to death and three others fatally injured in an explosion and fire in a New York dyeing establishment.

THE Marietta & North Georgia railroad shops at Marietta, together with locomotives and cars, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

H. O. SOUTHWORTH, member of the firm of Southworth & Gratton, grocers at Stockton, Cal., failed for \$234,000.

GEN. COXEY was placed under arrest while in court in Washington attending the trial of his lieutenant. He declared he and his men would remain in Washington until their bills were passed.

THE Lexington (Ky.) Ministerial union passed resolutions condemning Col. Breckinridge's course and denouncing his canvass for renomination to congress.

REPRESENTATIVE ISAAC B. TOMPKINS, of New Bedford, dropped dead in the Massachusetts state house.

HENRY C. BROWN, a millionaire aged 70 years, surprised everybody at Denver by marrying Miss Louisa Matthews, a 22-year-old school-teacher.

GEN. JACOB COX was chosen to succeed ex-President Harrison as commander of the Loyal Legion at the session in Cincinnati.

SEVEN THOUSAND of the unemployed of Cleveland, O., wrecked a number of business establishments and drove out the men at work. They were dispersed by the police after many had been injured.

THE grand council of the American Protective association convened at Des Moines, Ia.

LAPHAM & Co.'s tannery and bark mills were burned at Staunton, Va., the loss being \$100,000.

IN mass-meeting the University of Chicago students adopted scarlet as their color in place of the abandoned orange.

ON a ranch near Ramoth, Col., Joseph Ada shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Rosa Rich during a quarrel and then killed himself.

DAVID B. JONES, who died near Burr Oak, Wis., left ten wives in various portions of the country.

STOCKHOLDERS in the World's Columbian exposition will receive a dividend of 10 per cent upon their holdings June 9.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL has made a rule that no man shall be appointed postmaster who has sold liquor in the town from which he is an applicant.

ACCORDING to Commissioner of Labor Wright there are 3,535 building and loan associations in the country, with net assets of \$450,697,839.

THE felt mill at Kenwood, N. Y., owned by Mrs. Sarah Townsend, was burned, the loss being \$250,000.

THE association of general secretaries of the Young Men's Christian association of North America, representing a membership of 300,000, met at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

ALL the Columbian postage stamps are gone except a few of the eight-cent denomination. The entire issue distributed throughout the country was 2,000,000,000.

RICHARD THOMPSON, aged 28, Carrie McKibben, aged 26, and Hannah Peters, aged 30, were drowned in the river at Keokuk, Ia., by the upsetting of a skiff.

By a vote of 37 to 1 the democratic senators in caucus adopted a resolution agreeing to support the tariff bill of the finance committee. The one vote in opposition was cast by Senator Hill, of New York.

H. H. KOHLASAAT has sold his interest in the Chicago Inter Ocean to William Penn Nixon for \$400,000.

MRS. MARY A. RULISON, of St. Joseph, Mich., aged 80 years, committed suicide by hanging. Family trouble was the cause.

TWO SONS and a daughter-in-law of Sam Gammon, who lives near Cockrell, Mo., were killed by foul air while cleaning out an old well.

THREE HUNDRED Coxeyites captured a Northern Pacific freight train at Orling, Wash., and started east.

FLAMES in a brick factory in Cincinnati caused a loss of \$100,000.

AN agreement has been entered into by the American turf congress and the jockey club discountenancing winter racing.

E. S. FULFORD broke twenty straight targets in the interstate shoot at Springfield, O., tying the world's record, held by Young.

MIXERS in convention at Albion, Ia., by a vote of 65 to 55 ordered a strike. This will take out 9,000 men.

POLES of Chicago celebrated the centennial anniversary of the insurrection against Russia with a parade and speeches.

THE Hollander, Bradshaw, Folsom company, conducting a department store in Boston, failed for \$141,000.

A REPORT on the valuation of building stones produced in the United States during 1899 shows a decrease of over \$13,000,000 from that of 1892.

AFTER being divorced fourteen years Isaac A. Whitney, of St. Paul, Minn., and Mrs. I. A. Whitney, of Chillicothe, were once more married.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

FRANCIS B. STOCKBRIDGE, of Kalamazoo, Mich., died at the home of his nephew in Chicago, aged 88 years. He was elected United States senator in 1897, and was reelected in 1893, and his term of service would have expired March 3, 1899.

FRANK HATTON, editor of the Washington Post, and postmaster general in President Arthur's cabinet, died in Washington from a stroke of paralysis, aged 48 years.

THE North Dakota democrats will hold their state convention at Grand Forks on June 23.

PAUL J. SONG (dem.) was elected to congress from the Third Ohio district.

REPORTS from fifty-five towns in Indiana show that fifty were carried by the republicans at the municipal elections and five were carried by the democrats.

F. C. LAYTON was nominated for congress by the democrats of the Fourth district of Ohio.

JULIAN O. DAVIDSON, who had achieved fame as a marine painter, died at New York, N. Y., aged 40 years.

GEORGE W. ABELL, managing proprietor of the Baltimore Sun, died suddenly from pneumonia, aged 52 years.

THE Georgia populists will hold their state convention at Atlanta May 16.

THE Tennessee republicans will hold their state convention on August 21 at Nashville to nominate a governor.

THE funeral of Senator Francis Stockbridge took place at St. Luke's church in Kalamazoo, Mich.

WILLIAM RICHIE, the astronomer, died at Sharon, Pa. A book on which he had been working for twenty-five years will be published by his niece in Chicago.

HENRY EDICK died at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hesley, in St. Joseph, Mich., at the age of 104 years.

FOREIGN.

WHILE the pier at Brailov, Romania, was crowded with people in holiday attire, bound for Galitz, on the Danube, the structure gave way and 200 persons were drowned.

LATEST advices say that the loss of life by the earthquakes in Greece was placed at 400, and there were 20,000 persons homeless from the same cause.

THE Walter Wellman American expedition sailed from Tromsø to Spitzbergen to begin the search for the north pole.

THE scorpions have made their appearance at Durango, Mexico, in greater numbers and with more deadly results than ever before, many deaths having occurred from bites from the poisonous insects.

FIVE HUNDRED Mexican troops were said to have been ambushed by Yaqui Indians in the Le Buet mountains and 200 either killed or wounded.

NINE villages on the island of Euboea were destroyed by the earthquake shocks in Greece.

AN international bimetallic conference, under the auspices of the Bimetallic league, began in London.

THE enormous sawmills of the arsenal at Mourillon, France, were burned, the loss being \$1,250,000.

ANOTHER earthquake in Greece completed the destruction of many houses. No lives were reported lost.

LATER.

IN the United States senate on the 4th an amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the construction of twelve new torpedo boats was favorably reported. The tariff bill was further discussed. The only business of importance transacted in the house was the passage of the river and harbor appropriation bill after a long discussion.

TRADE reviews report business as smaller in volume throughout the country.

JACOB BROWN, a negro convict who murdered Frank Mackin, a foreman at the penitentiary, in 1892, was hanged at Jefferson City, Mo.

THERE were 233 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 180 the week previous and 216 in the corresponding time in 1898.

A BOLT of lightning struck a wire fence in a pasture near Brown Point, Ind., and killed eight horses which were huddled against it.

THE First national bank of Sedalia, one of the oldest financial institutions in central Missouri, closed its doors. The bank had a capital of \$250,000.

MRS. DONOX (colored), familiarly known as "Auntie Donox," died in St. Paul, aged at least 107. There were records showing that she was 107, and probably older.

THE National Store Manufacturers' association in session in Chicago elected George D. Dana, of St. Louis, as president.

THE coke strike resulted in a bloody riot at the Painter works near Scottdale, Pa., in which fifteen persons, including a number of women, were shot, some of them fatally.

MRS. MARGERY MCINTYRE, aged 73, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Gleason house at Rochester, N. Y.

THE secret service of the treasury was informed of the existence of a new and dangerous counterfeit of the two-dollar treasury note. It is of the series of 1891, check letter "B." The figure "2" in the lower right corner face of the genuine is missing in the counterfeit.

MOSE FAIR, a negro, was hanged at Chester, S. C., for the murder, five years ago, of Ike Wilson, a colored man.

THE Illinois prohibitionists in convention at Bloomington made the following nominations: United States senator, Dr. J. G. Evans, of Abingdon; state treasurer, J. W. Paterbaugh, of Mackinaw; superintendent of public instruction, N. T. Edwards, of Kewanee.

LAI D LOW BY LEAD.

Another Terrible Riot Occurs in the Coke Regions.

Strikers' Wives Lead a Charge Against Workers—Guards Fire Upon Rioters and a Desperate Fight Ensues—Three or Four Killed—Many Wounded.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 5.—One of the bloodiest scenes in the history of the strike in the coke region occurred at daybreak Friday morning at the Painter mines of the McClure Coke company near Scottdale. It is thought at least three or four persons are dead and at least twelve others have been seriously injured as a result of the day's conflicts.

It was a day of bullets and axes and the wildest lawlessness reigned. In a daylight battle at the Painter plant fifteen Hungarians were shot, several fatally, and at least three dead comrades are thought to have been carried off the battlefield and buried secretly. Superintendent Sanford White, of the Painter plant, and E. B. Roddy, bookkeeper at the same works, were horribly beaten and both are lying at the point of death. Sixty-three Slavs are now in jail charged with rioting.

By contract with the McClure company thirty workmen reported for duty at the Painter mines. The works had been closed down on account of the strike, and for several weeks not a wheel had turned. The report that men had gone into the mine was circulated among the strikers and about daybreak they began gathering on the common. There were many women in the crowd. They were armed with axes, hatchets, clubs and picks. A meeting was held at which it was decided to charge on the works and bring the men out and place the women in the front of the procession, so the deputies would not shoot.

A charge was made with the women in front, the men during the deputies to open fire on them. They were soon in the yards, regardless of the presence of the deputies, and sweeping everything before them. Superintendent Sanford White urged the deputies not to shoot, and while trying to prevent serious trouble was knocked down by a blow from an ax wielded by a woman. He fell to the ground unconscious and was dealt another blow after he was down.

This started the battle, and for twenty minutes bullets from Winchester and revolvers were flying on every hand. All the deputies opened fire, and Sanford White, who regained consciousness, fired his revolver into the howling mob as he lay on his back with the blood flowing from two horrible scalp wounds.

In the first conflict fully ten Hungarians fell to the ground and were carried away to their settlement, while a great many were injured by flying missiles. The sight of the wounded and the dying falling at their sides only infuriated the mob, which rushed on the deputies like wild men and women.

They pounced upon White, who was still lying helpless near the ovens, and beat him into insensibility with clubs and stones. As a Hungarian was about to kill him with an ax James Tarr, a deputy, knocked the Slav down with a club. White received three very severe scalp wounds, his skull was fractured and he was injured internally and has been vomiting blood ever since the battle. He is thought to be fatally injured.

As soon as White was unable to raise his head above the ground the furious Slavs attacked E. B. Roddy, bookkeeper for the company, who has been acting as a deputy since the strike began. He was slashed twice on the head with a hatchet and was badly injured internally. He, too, has been vomiting blood.

The marauders did not give up the invasion until the last deputy had taken shelter in the tippie. A shower of bullets was poured into them as long as the ammunition lasted and as fast as a Slav would fall he would be carried away and the guards fled to the tippie for protection.

It is impossible to tell how many Hungarians were shot. They were carried away as fast as they were dropped out of the ranks, and it is said by persons in the riot that at least three or four were killed outright. One woman was shot in the breast and another through the thigh, but both will recover.

Deputy Sheriffs Mat Allen and John Richards took a posse of deputies and started at once for the scene of the riots. They found the men and women all in the houses, and without meeting the least opposition arrested sixty-three of those who composed the mob. They were brought to jail here under the protection of twenty-five Winchester. In the gang of prisoners were twelve women and ten children. At the time of the trouble thirty men were at work, all of whom have since quit. The works are idle.

The situation in the coke region is alarming. The big operators say they will start up on Monday morning regardless of consequences, and numerous repetitions of the day's bloody work are inevitable.

Late reports from the north end, where the works of W. J. Rainey are in operation, are to the effect that armed strikers are assembling in large numbers for the purpose of raiding the active plants. Fears are entertained of further scenes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

MORRIS dislike newspapers as much as the prepared rat paper.

RUES when shaken should be handled by the middle, and not the ends.

CAULIFLOWER used for pickles should be prepared by first boiling the vegetable.

A TEASPOONFUL of powdered borax added to cold starch will tend to give the linen an extra stiffness.

POLE rings can be made to run easily by rubbing the pole with kerosene until thoroughly smooth.

JUDGE JENKINS CRITICISED.

His Northern Pacific Injunctions Declared to Have Been an Abuse of Power.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representative Boutner, of Louisiana, chairman of the special committee of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives appointed to investigate the Northern Pacific injunctions of Judge Jenkins, on Friday submitted in behalf of the majority of the investigating committee a report to the full judiciary committee. The report was discussed for two hours, but no action was taken by the full committee. The report was made the special order of the full committee for next Tuesday. Representative W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, the republican member of the sub-committee, dissents from the majority report on the ground that it is an attempt to make a judicial ruling, but he has not yet submitted a minority report.

The subcommittee find that the object and purpose of both writs of injunction was to prevent the employees of the Northern Pacific railway from striking; that is, withdrawing from the service in a body, which the court was informed by the officers of the road would result in a suspension of its operations, inflict great damage to the property and inconvenience to the general public.

The order which practically compelled the employees to accept a lower rate of wages, and which prevented the officers of the labor organizations from the discharge of one of the most important functions in their possession, is, in the opinion of the committee, a gross abuse of judicial authority, without the warrant of law, and void.

The committee is also of the opinion that the men had a perfect right to withdraw from the service of the company, singly or in a body, if they saw fit to do so; that they had a lawful right to combine to obtain the best terms of employment, and any error of the court which practically deprived them of that right is a violation of their personal liberty. The injurious effect of an exercise by them of a lawful right on the interests of the corporation and the public could not justly be taken into consideration by the court.

The committee finds no sufficient evidence to sustain any charges against the judge, as he may have conscientiously believed that he had the power to issue the writs complained of and that a proper occasion for the exercise of this power was presented.

The committee recommends, however, that, to set at rest any doubt on the subject, a prohibitory statute be enacted which will prevent a recurrence of such orders. It also recommends the enactment of a statute defining and limiting the powers of United States judges in proceedings for contempt.

It also recommends that a statute be enacted which will declare the causes for which a railroad receivership may be ordered in the United States courts.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—Judge Jenkins firmly refuses to break the silence which he has resolutely maintained ever since the first move to investigate his judicial conduct was begun. It is understood that he considers the whole proceeding beneath his notice.

CHANGE IN THE INCOME TAX.

Proposed to Eliminate the Inquisitorial Feature of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Vest (Mo.) offered the democratic caucus amendments to the tariff bill providing for a change in the income tax feature of the bill. It does not change the tax of 2 per cent, nor the amount at which incomes should be subject to tax, leaving it at \$4,000 and upward. The object of the amendments is to relieve individual investors in corporations of the charge where their net incomes do not exceed \$4,000, but to have the profits of the corporation taxed. It is also proposed to eliminate the inquisitorial features of the income tax. Instead of compelling the individual to exhibit his books and papers, the assessor may estimate the amount of the income, and the person so assessed may appear and prove that he has been assessed too high, if such is the case.

An important amendment is made to section 55, which is as follows:

Provided, also, that in compiling the income of any person, corporation, company or association there shall not be included the amount received from any corporation, company or association as interest or dividends upon the bonds or stock of such corporation, company or association if the tax of 2 per cent has been paid upon its net profits by said corporation, company or association as required by this act.

The clause in paragraph 55 requiring estimates to be made upon the shares of persons in the gains or profits of companies in levying the income tax is stricken out. The intention of these amendments is to prevent double taxation.

Amendments are made to section 65, providing for returns of corporations so as to include companies and associations and place them upon the same terms under the law as corporations.

Matched to Trot Two Miles.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—The much-talked-of 2-mile trotting match for the championship of the world between C. J. Hamilton's Nightingale (2:10 1/4) and L. H. Odell's Greenlander (2:12) has been made. A \$500 forfeit has been posted by both owners. The conditions will be best two in three for \$8,000. The race to take place during the circuit races at Buffalo in August. Nightingale last year placed the 2-mile record at 2:03 1/4, which Greenlander later reduced to 2:02. Both of these records were against time.

HORSE NOTES.

DON'T give a good horse a second-class trainer.

BE kind to the colts and you will have gentle horses.

A MARBLE shaft is to be erected over the grave of Dictator.

PARIS killed last year 11,862 old horses for roasts and soups.

STANDARD-BRED trotters that can't trot are poor property for any breeder to stock up with.

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