

WILDLY CHEERED

Was Prince Constantin by the Patriotic Greeks AS HE LEFT TO TAKE COMMAND

Of the Greek Armies in the Field—Shouts for the Crown Prince and War-Daughter of a Mohammedan Uprising in Crete

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that when it became known on Saturday afternoon that the Crown Prince Constantin would leave the city in the evening for the Greek camp at Larissa to take command of the Greek armies in the field, a large crowd gathered on Constitution square, adjoining the palace.

The demonstrations of the crowd increased during the service in the palace chapel, and thousands gathered in front of the palace to witness the departure of Prince Constantin. Great disappointment was expressed when later it became known that the crown prince had left the palace privately.

Admiral Canavaro, it is understood, says that conditions in the interior of the island are so terrible, as the result of famine and hardship, that even the lepers are leaving the Lazaretto house, the inhabitants are panic-stricken, and the dead lie by the roadside unburied.

A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that one of the correspondents of that newspaper who was present during the fighting at Malaxa, was captured by the Cretans and held as a spy.

The Prince Arrives at Volo. ATHENS, March 28.—The Crown Prince Constantin has arrived at Volo. During the passage of the canal Egeiras, Prince George went on board and bade his brother a touching adieu.

The ministers of the powers held a conference to-day and it is stated, drew up the terms of a collective note to the Greek government requesting that the Greek troops be recalled from the frontier. It is understood that a similar note will be presented to the porte, and that if either power refuses, its principal ports will be blockaded.

A meeting of the Cretan delegates will be held shortly at Athens to draft a reply to the admirals' proclamation of autonomy. An Improbable Story. LONDON, March 28.—The Daily Graphic understands that the British proposal to Greece and Turkey to withdraw their armies from the frontier actually originated at Athens.

The Turks now occupy all the passes in the mountains, the best strategical positions. According to the Daily Graphic the Greeks proposed a simultaneous withdrawal in order to be able to capture these positions by a rush attack after making a feint of compliance.

Feared in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.—Owing to fears of further disturbances in the Vilayet of Sivas, United States Minister Terrell has asked the porte to resume the military guards at the residences of the American missionaries. There is a feeling of uneasiness here because of the rumors that the Armenians who participated in the attack on the Imperial Ottoman bank have returned to the city.

Pilgrims to Mecca Barred. FEZ, March 28.—The sultan of Morocco has prohibited the annual pilgrimage of Muslims to Mecca, for the present year, on the ground that the prevalence of the plague along the usual lines of route would render the journey dangerous.

THREE MORE DAYS

And the Veto will Beige on the Tarriff Bill—Democratic Tactics to Delay the Passage. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Three more days will see the end of the struggle over the Dingley tariff bill in the house. The bill will be open of amendment until 1 o'clock on Wednesday, when the debate will close with a two hour display of oratory. The voting will begin at 5 o'clock on that day.

So far as known there will be no break in the Republican ranks, but at least four of the Democrats will brave the party whip and cast their votes for the bill, three from Louisiana and one from Texas. There is also a probability that one Populist and one silverite will vote for this protective measure.

The fact that the bill is not considered by the committee on Friday, providing for the suspension of the duty on any article controlled by a treaty, or combination. They propose to do this, if possible, by a motion to recommend with instructions after the bill is reported from the committee on the whole. There seems to be a question, however, whether this motion will be entertained under the special order under which the house is operating.

The fact that the measure under the bill may not be completed under the five minute rule will in no wise interfere with the power of the ways and means committee to perfect it. Their amendments are in order to any part of the bill at any time, and when it becomes apparent that the bill cannot be completed, Mr. Dingley will simply bring up all the amendments he desires to offer.

After the tariff bill is passed on Wednesday, the house probably will adjourn three days at a time until the appropriation bills are returned to it. If they are amended by the senate, the house probably will accept the amendments by a vote on the whole, and as no injury can be done it is likely that the leaders will induce the members to some extent in this regard.

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The senate will devote its energies this week to the arbitration treaty, with the vague hope on the part of some of the friends of that instrument of securing a final vote on Friday or Saturday. The senate will, early to-morrow, go to executive session to consider the treaty.

The executive session is prevented and thus afford ample time to complete all speeches by Wednesday, when the voting is to begin on the miscellaneous amendments. The consideration of amendments is to continue Thursday, provided new ones are offered after Wednesday's proceedings. Later that day the senate procedure is not clear. Consent to naming a date for the vote on the treaty itself is still withheld and will not be given until after the fate of the amendments become known.

It is surmised that if the Chilton amendment should be accepted, the debate on the treaty will soon come to a conclusion, but that if it should be beaten the subsequent discussion would be of indefinite duration. The appropriation bills are expected to be reported to the senate after the meeting of the committee on appropriations Tuesday, but they will not be taken up in the senate until after the passage of the bankruptcy bill.

The bankruptcy bill will reach the senate late in the week, and be referred to the committee which, however, already has the various schedules under consideration. IMPORTANT PLACES Will Be Filled To-day by the President. The German Embassy. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The Post to-morrow will say: A number of important nominations will be sent to the senate to-day, unless something unforeseen occurs.

While the President's selections for several offices are not definitely known, it is believed that they will include the following: Ex-Representative Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania, second assistant postmaster general. Mr. Baxter, of Elmira, N. Y., third assistant postmaster general. Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, first assistant secretary of the interior. Draper, of Michigan, first assistant secretary of the treasury.

Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell, has, it is said, been tendered the German embassy and accepted it. Mr. Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, who was originally named for the German embassy, will probably be minister to Austria, and ex-Representative Draper of Massachusetts, ambassador to Italy. Ex-Representative E. H. Conger, of Iowa, minister to Brazil; Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, solicitor general; Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, commissioner of patents, are also understood to be on the list.

Many Applications. WASHINGTON, March 28.—Many applications have been received for appointment as chairman of the Chicago mauga Park Commission in place of O. J. Spaulding, deceased. The commission being in the classified service this vacancy can be filled only by transfer from similar duties within the war department, or through a co-operative examination under the civil service commission. The law establishing the park confines appointments to those who participated in the battle of Chancellorsville or Chattanooga.

IRELAND PREACHES

On Pope Leo and the Duty of Catholics Toward Him. REBELLIOUS MEMBERS REBUKED

Those Who Keep Aloof From Leo's Leadership—The Archbishop Calls on American Catholics to be Good Citizens and Loyal to American Institutions—The Refractory Among Frenchmen—Religious Fear of the New is Nothing but Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, preached to-night at St. Patrick's church, on Pope Leo XIII. This is an age, he said, of wondrous social and political transformations, of great intellectual activity, of great discoveries, and inventions and asked what is to be the position of Catholics towards the age?

Replying to his own query, he said it should be one of sympathy, of zealous co-operation, and prudent direction. Such, he stated, is the position of our chieftain and leader, Leo XIII. The archbishop said: "Leo is the providential pontiff given to the church in this new era of humanity to show that the church is of all ages, as is her founder, Christ. Holding fast to the divine organization of the church and to principles of faith and morals, Leo recognizes the social and political changes which are coming upon humanity and adapts the human forms of the church to the new surroundings. He recognizes the wondrous discoveries and inventions of the age and he blesses and encourages them, seeing in them the development of God's own creation. He blesses and encourages progress along all its legitimate lines; He extols movements tending to the higher elevation and the greater happiness of humanity. The encyclicals of the pope, especially on labor and that on the republic of France, prove him to be indeed the pontiff of the age. Catholics should follow the direction of their great leader and aid him in fulfilling the divine mission assigned to him to dominate in the name of Christ and of Christ's faith this modern world, and conquer it to religion.

There are Catholics in every country who more or less consciously and effectively keep themselves aloof from Leo's leadership. They imagine they understand better than the pope does the situation of the church in this age. Wedded to contingent and perishable forms, which they mistake for the absolute and the permanent, they would have the church and the world stand still. Thus in France to-day, despite Leo's repeated invitations to see in the republican form of government which the people of this country have adopted the representation of law and order and the legitimate government of the nation, certain Catholics cling to dead empires and monarchies, and refuse to give peace to country and church. Well in his late address has Leo called such methods refractory, or rebellious. There in the future no refractory is America. There, as we must confess, divisions among Catholics in America, not indeed in matters of faith and morals, but in tendencies and movements, and adaptations of action to modern circumstances, and surroundings.

There should be for us but one tendency and one movement, those indicated by the pope. Opposition to his direction, however, much it clothes itself among us as among French Catholics, with the specious lilies of conservatism and traditionalism, and religious fear of the new is nothing but rebellion. Those who read the direction given by the pope are refractory, and rebels. It is asked sometimes are not Catholics divided on the lines of race? Not at all. I speak for myself, and in what I say I know I speak for all true Catholics and loyal followers of the pope. There is for us no race, and no color, and no language. I rise above all such accidental and recognize as my brethren all who work for God and truth. When French Catholics are with the pope I am with them; when they are against the pope I am against them; my position is the same with German Catholics, or Catholics of other races. If I differ from some of them, it is because of 4,000 years of their race. It is well that they be understood; efforts have been made to identify certain refractory tendencies with whole races. This is wrong; it is unjust to those races, the great number of which are most loyal to the pope, most ardent to follow his directions and to work for him. Some self-constituted leaders are too willing to pose as representatives of races, which they both misunderstand and misrepresent."

The archbishop concluded his discourse by a reference to the special love of Leo for the American republic and to the duty of Catholics to be models of good citizenship and of loyalty to American institutions. ARMS FOR CUBA. An Expedition Landed which the Cubans Will Welcome. WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Quesada, of the Cuban legation, to-day stated that he had received official notification of the landing of a filibustering party on Cuban soil. The expedition was under the command of General Carlos Roloff. Senator Quesada said that with General Roloff was a party of fifty men, many of whom served in the ten year war. The cargo consisted of 4,000 rifles of improved pattern, 2,000,000 cartridges, one Cox machine gun, one dynamite gun, two twelve-pounders and four tons of dynamite and bombs. It was landed at Banos. In the party were Dr. Adolfo Brunet, Jose Marti, son of General Marti; Major Castroberde, Arostegui, and Alfonso.

LAURADA ARRIVES After Another Successful Trip to the Cuban Island. PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The famous filibustering steamer Laurada arrived in the Delaware last night after having successfully landed the most important expedition yet sent from this country to Cuba, and to-night is anchored in the river below Wilmington. It was shortly after dusk when she slipped past the United States revenue cutter Hamilton, and immediately disappeared in the darkness of the bay. The Hamilton had been watching at the breakwater for some time for the slippery filibusterer, and shortly after the Laurada had passed in the got under way and to-night is off Lewis, Del. Hope for the Laurada's safety has been practically abandoned by all except those connected with the Cuban cause. The expedition was in charge of Gen. Carlos Roloff, the insurgent minister of war. There were forty others on the Laurada when she left, and in her hold were stowed 7,000 rifles, 1,700,000 rounds of ammunition, 35 tons of stick dynamite and a large supply of food and medicine.

NO AGREEMENT

Among the West Virginia Delegation Regarding the "Parcelling Out of Offices," Notwithstanding Fake Publications. Capt. Dovenor's Scene with Populist McCormick. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—It is perhaps necessary to again state that the West Virginia delegation in Congress has not agreed upon the federal appointments in the state and have done no "parcelling out" of offices. It is the request of several in the delegation, also, for the Intelligencer to state that there is no significance attaching to any meeting of the members that may be held either at the residence of Senator Elkins, or elsewhere. Such conferences have been frequent, they say, and it does not occur to either of them that there is anything remarkable about that, or the additional circumstance that an occasional aspirant for an appointment comes this way.

Some sensational statements have been sent out concerning the affair between Congressman Dovenor and Congressman McCormick, which happened on the floor of the chamber of two ago. It was not much of a scene and called for nothing more than passing comment, but it exhibited Captain Dovenor's pluck, nevertheless. Mr. McCormick, a Populist from Kansas, who is nearly twice the size of Captain Dovenor, physically, was either not paying attention, or was not of the chamber when a vote was taken, and at the conclusion of the roll call appeared, and demanded the right to go on record. Upon hearing a statement of his case made by this new Populist, Mr. Dovenor mildly expressed the opinion that he was not entitled to vote.

McCormick turned angrily about and requested the West Virginian to attend to his own business. Captain Dovenor was incensed at the Populist's demeanor and retorted, with an uncomplimentary remark, and the Populist thought he was big enough to frighten his adversary, and made a threat. Captain Dovenor immediately informed him that he was not afraid of him then, or any time, there or elsewhere. Friends interposed at this juncture and the incident closed. Auditor Ja Follette and Hon. John B. Floyd, of Charleston, arrived here this morning. Messrs. Elliott Northcott and Samuel B. Matthews, of Huntington; Hon. George W. Chalmers, of Parkersburg, who have been in the city since Friday, left for their homes last night.

GOLD DEMOCRATS

Will Receive Fair Recognition From the Administration. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—No man recognizes more cheerfully than does President McKinley the services rendered the Republicans last fall by the gold Democrats, and, accordingly, President McKinley is very willing that those gold Democrats, who now claim payment for what they asserted last fall was done by them purely from principle, shall be adequately rewarded. One of the best payments to be made to the gold Democrats will be the retention in office for an indefinite period of Mr. Claude Johnson, the superintendent of the bureau of printing and engraving. Mr. Cleveland's order of May 6, 1896, placed this office in the classified service. The position is now under the control of the treasury department as is the commissioner of pensions independent of the secretary of the interior, to whose department he is nominally assigned. Accordingly, after Mr. Johnson has been permitted to remain for a year or two longer, the office will, by executive order, be exempted from the classified service. Another gold Democrat who is to be rewarded is Will Forman, of Illinois. Mr. Forman ran on the Democratic gold ticket for governor of Illinois for the purpose of drawing away from Altveld sufficient Democratic votes to elect Tanner, the Republican candidate. Mr. Cleveland rewarded him by appointing him commissioner of internal revenue, after Mr. Miller resigned. It is the plan to make Mr. Forman treasurer of the United States for a time. He cannot be permanently retained in his present office, because that place was promised to West Virginian. But in local offices the gold Democrats will not obtain much recognition. In the case of Maryland, the gold Democrats will obtain all that is intended to be given them by the retention in office for a time of United States District Attorney Marbury. Mr. Cowen and Senator Wellington have had several conferences the result of which is that Mr. Wellington has been co-operating very heartily with Mr. Cowen in working for the appointment of Mr. B. H. Hege, the Washington representative of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as commissioner of railroad and that Mr. McKinley will not be asked to nominate a successor to Mr. Marbury for several months.

ELEVATOR TRUST

At Buffalo will Collapse as a Result of Competition. CHICAGO, March 28.—The Tribune to-morrow will publish a story to the effect that the "Elevator Trust" at Buffalo, is soon to collapse as the result of an invasion of the field by Chicago elevator firms. The rivals to the present elevator system are given as Armour & Co., and Bartlett, Fraser & Co. The Tribune story concludes: "The elevator which the Chicago people are constructing are but a part of the far-reaching plans to preserve to Chicago and other lake ports their old-time supremacy in handling the grain of the west. The next move will be to enter the port of New York. It will be made by the time the great steel elevator at Buffalo is ready for business. Instead of grain being sold in Chicago for delivery at Buffalo or Erie, it will be sold for delivery at the port of New York. Cousinman & Co. are reported to have made the same arrangements for the handling of their grain by the way of Erie and have leased the Pennsylvania elevator at Jersey City."

Reduction of Mesaba Ore.

PITTSBURGH, March 28.—The Dispatch to-morrow will say: A prominent iron and steel manufacturer makes the statement that it has been decided to take Mesaba ore at \$2.40 to meet the cut in price from \$4 to \$2.50 announced last week by the reorganized ore pool. The manufacturer says the Mesaba price will be officially announced in a day or two.

May Be a Strike.

DENVER, Colo., March 28.—The Northern Colorado coal operators' combine has been dissolved and the price of coal has dropped from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton. Coal operators regard this as serious. Many are of the opinion that wages will have to be cut and it is probable that a strike will occur in consequence.

THREE carloads of pianos received in one shipment give the best opportunity for satisfactory selection ever known in Wheeling. F. W. BAUMER CO. 1210 Market Street.

A TEXAS CYCLONE

Does Great Damage in the Vicinity of Austin. STATE UNIVERSITY WRECKED

And Many Other Buildings Demolished. Two Hundred Students Barely Escape With Their Lives—Though a Few Lived were Lost, Strong Many People Occupied Their Wrecked Homes—Hundreds of Horses Killed and Many People Injured at Clarksville.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 28.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock this city, and the surrounding country was visited by a terrific cyclone that did no end of damage to life and property. The wind came from the southwest and blew at the rate of about sixty miles an hour, for nearly twenty minutes, tearing down trees or splitting them asunder with terrific force. Several large electric light towers were blown down, entailing a loss of some four or five thousand dollars, inasmuch as the iron frames were twisted as though they were of the very smallest wire, and will be useless. In addition to this, quite a number of houses in the residence portion of the city were blown down and in several cases narrow escapes from death are reported.

The new and unoccupied residence of Mr. Burt McDonald, one of the prominent residents, was blown down, striking against the residence of Mr. William Vining, knocking in one side of the building and narrowly escaping killing two children that were in the room, playing. The wind played havoc with several lumber yards in the eastern portion of the city, blowing piles of lumber in every direction and scattering ruin and waste on every side. The roofs of a number of residences were torn off and blown a great distance and in addition to doing much damage to the state university, the wind blew off the entire roof of adjoining dormitory, letting the rain drive full into the four-story building, causing considerable damage to the building and property of the two hundred students therein, many of whom fled for their lives when the roof was carried away. The roof was carried one hundred yards, lighting on and crushing the roof of a cottage in which four people were seated, but none were even injured, though they were entombed by falling debris. A church just to the north of the university had the entire east side blown in and was unroofed, the wind carrying the roof a block away. The residence of Dr. Graves, immediately north of the church, was lifted from its foundation, twisted completely around and set down in the same place, so badly, however, that none of the doors could be opened to permit the escape of the frightened inmates.

The small town of Clarksville, near this city, was swept by the winds, and many horses were killed by flying debris, while a number of small houses were blown down. Though fortunately the inmates were not killed, but several were badly maimed. With the terrific wind came a driving rain that was little short of a flood and swept everything before it. Persons arriving on the evening trains tell that reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that the storm did the most damage in this section. The small town of Buda, near here, was badly handled by the storm, quite a number of houses being blown down and one or two persons killed, though their names are not obtainable, owing to the fact that most of the telegraph wires are down and news is very meagre. It is believed that the storm has never visited this section, and it has laid waste everything in its track, though fortunately so far the reports of deaths resultant are few. The storm was over in an hour and the sun came out as brightly as though nothing had happened.

Railroads Damaged.

CLEBURNE, Texas, March 28.—No trains from the south or east on account of washouts have arrived here to-day. Rain has fallen in torrents all day, and all streams are swollen. It is authoritatively stated that twenty thousand feet of track is gone at Valley Mills, two bridges gone at Kopper, one at Blum, one at Morgan, one south of Alvarado and quite a lot of track between here and Alvarado, and a great number of small bridges.

It Struck Calvert.

CORSICANA, Texas, March 28.—News has been received here to-night from Calvert, Texas, that a terrific tornado visited that place this evening and did great damage by way of unroofing buildings, blowing houses from off their foundations, etc. The information came to Mayor Whitesell, who was requested to send tinners and linemen to repair the damage done. Later details of the storm show that the loss to property will reach into the thousands. Many fine dwellings were demolished.

SPECIAL FLOOD BULLETIN.

The Worst Not Over—If Levees Break Above New Orleans the Result will be Disastrous. WASHINGTON, March 28.—Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, to-day issued the following bulletin: The crest of the flood wave is still at Cairo, which shows a stationary gauge reading 51.6 feet for the past four days. There is great danger yet to come from the food in the region of Helena, southward to New Orleans. The river will continue to rise for at least ten days in the region from Helena southward to Vicksburg and to rise during a longer period from Vicksburg southward. If no break occurs before levees will be subject to the greatest strain about April 10th, in southeast Arkansas, western Mississippi and in Louisiana. Should the levees break the result will be one of the most disastrous floods ever known. Weather conditions now indicate additional heavy rainfall in the middle and lower Mississippi valleys which will materially intensify the flood conditions. Those living in districts overflowed in former years should be on the safe side and transfer of stock and movable property to places of known safety while there is yet time. WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief of Bureau.

Auxiliary at Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 28.—The has been one of increased anxiety for those depending upon and protected by the levees. The river at Vicksburg has risen five feet since last evening and is now 48.6 inches below the highest water since 1862. The most that can be said is that the levees are being held on both sides of the river under circumstances a little short of desperate.

Humor of a Break. ROSEDALE, Miss., March 28.—Wild rumors are heard here at a late hour this afternoon that a break had occurred

in the Issaquana district, but confirmation has not been received. The only point along the Mississippi line to-night seriously threatened is Longwood, fifteen miles south of Greenville, the situation there being considered very serious and the water is reported running over the top in several places and there are several bad sloughs.

All Watching and Working. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 28.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Greenville, Miss., says: The gauge reads 46.6, a rise of four-tenths within the past twenty-four hours. The weather is warmer and partly cloudy, Sunday, as it is, every hour has been utilized by labor on the levees. No time is being lost while the weather remains good. Some may be praying, but all realize the fact that they must watch and work as well as pray. Nearly one thousand men are at work upon the levees of the ten miles covering Greenville front. An army of five hundred new laborers fresh from the plantations will arrive here tomorrow. Everything is intact to-night.

ROBBER AND MURDERER.

Arrest of a Part of a Gang—One of the Men Confesses. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 28.—For some time it has been suspected that an organized band of murderers and robbers have been operating near Montgomery. Several persons have mysteriously disappeared, and numerous robberies perpetrated, but until recently there has been no clue to the criminals. Last week Wiley Lewis, colored, while intoxicated, boasted that he knew something of the disappearances, and said proof of his statement could be found in the abandoned Straughan mine. He was arrested and made a further confession, but escaped Friday morning, and has not been re-arrested. The mine is being searched, and some clothing, a hat penetrated by a bullet and a body believed to be that of Charles Gibson, who disappeared about a year ago, were found to-day. Clark Lewis, Albert Lewis, John Hodson, Wilbur Straughter and Mansfield Nelton, have been arrested, and Straughter has confessed to the murder of Gibson and several other murders and robberies, implicating others not yet arrested. John Cochran, who disappeared during the holidays, is mentioned as one of the victims. Excitement is intense, and lynching is feared.

Shot Her Husband. WEST NEWTON, Pa., March 28.—Mrs. Richard McCullough is under arrest at Taylorstown, three miles north of this place, for the fatal shooting of her husband. McCullough is a night engineer at the Ellsworth mines, and shortly after his return home from work this morning, the accident or murder, took place. Mrs. McCullough's story is that her husband was cleaning his revolver and complained that it would not work right. She asked to see it, and while handling the weapon it was accidentally discharged, sending a bullet clear through her husband's head.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Two Men While Intoxicated Asphyxiated in Their Room. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 28.—Harry O'Neil is dead and Joseph Marker will die before morning, as the result of asphyxiation by illuminating gas in their room at the Oxford House, on Second Avenue. Both men came here from Fayette City, on Saturday evening, and took a room at the Oxford, and later went to a resort on Third avenue, where they spent the night until about 1 o'clock. Upon their return to the hotel both were somewhat intoxicated, and it is supposed that through carelessness the gas was blown out instead of being turned off. When the room was broken into this evening the gas was turned on full heat. O'Neil who is a son of James O'Neil, one of the proprietors of the Fayette City coal works, was dead when found. His features were horribly distorted and he had lacerated his hand badly with his teeth, evidently in his death struggle. Marker, a coal miner, was lying on another bed, writhing and gasping for breath, blue in the face and, though alive, scarcely less terrible to look at than his companion. He was at once taken to the Homoeopathic hospital nearby. The physicians late to-night say he is sinking rapidly and cannot possibly recover.

The Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 28.—A large number of legislators and politicians, who had spent Sunday at home, returned to-night and the situation again became full of interest. The anti-Hunter leaders claim to-night that they will have one and probably two accessions, from the Hunter ranks, to-morrow. At any rate an election to-morrow's ballot is not considered possible.

Steamship Movements.

HAVRE-La Normandie, New York. LIVERPOOL—Normandie, New York. NEW YORK—Umbria, Liverpool. Prince Wilhelm II, Pambiro, Potomac, London.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair in the morning; rain in the evening or night; warmer; southerly westerly.

Local Temperature. The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schamp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., and Sunday.

WE guarantee to move your piano safely. Our men have had fourteen years' experience with us and use the safest methods. F. W. BAUMER CO., 1210 Market Street.