



SCOTT CASE WAS HELD UP UNTIL TO DAY

Called Up by Senator McComas for Immediate Consideration, but Senator Pettus Objected.

SENSATION SPRUNG IN HOUSE.

Mr. Moody Exposed the Rottenness of the Pneumatic Mail Tube Service in Large Cities.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator McComas to-day called up the case of Senator Scott and asked that it be at once disposed of. He addressed the senate at considerable length, confining himself in large measure to the facts previously presented in the report of the majority of the committee. It will be remembered that the majority consists of all but one of the members of the committee. Senator Pettus objected to immediate consideration of the case, and upon his motion it was deferred until to-morrow. Senator Pettus is the only Democrat who has so far expressed himself against the conclusions reached by the majority of the committee.

Governor Atkinson and Hon. L. A. Martin, of Charleston, are in the city to-day, both were mingling with the statesmen at the capitol.

Platt Gets Quay's Seat.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—After a brief debate to-day the senate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been amended to conform to the ideas of the senate. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed carrying a little over \$1,000,000. The Alaskan civil government bill was under consideration for an hour, but no progress was made. Mr. Platt, (N. Y.), moved into Mr. Quay's old seat.

HOUSE SCANDAL.

Pneumatic Tube Company Has Been Tampering With Members.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The house to-day put its heel upon the pneumatic mail tube service now in operation in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and if its action stands the whole service will be crushed out. The postoffice committee had recommended an increase of the appropriation for this service from \$225,000 to \$725,000. The proposed increase was attacked by the appropriations committee under the leadership of Mr. Moody, (Mass.), with such vigor and success that in the end this house vote 87 to 50 to strike out the entire appropriation from the bill. Mr. Moody created a sensation by the manner in which he assailed the methods of the pneumatic tube company and the direct charge that a former member of Congress, who was a member of the appropriations committee, had been a holder of the stocks and bonds of the company. He declined to disclose the gentleman's name. He added to the scandal by charging that a block of stock had been sent as a new year's gift to a near relative of another member of Congress, but to the credit of the member he said the dishonoring gift had been returned to the sender by the next mail. Although the tube service was highly commended by other members these revelations transformed the sentiment of the house, which has several times voted for the tube service, into a decisive majority against its continuation in any form.

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, offered an amendment to reclassify railway mail clerks, but it went out on a point of order.

PRISON LABOR

Report Sent to Congress by Industrial Commission—State Should Have Absolute Control of the Care of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The industrial commission to-day sent to Congress its report on prison labor. In summing up its conclusions, the commission says that all prisoners should be engaged in productive labor and that the state should have absolute control of their care. Their employment with the intention of producing revenues, the report says, tends to the greatest competition with free labor and detracts from the punitive reformatory and disciplinary features of the prisons. Employment of prisoners on public works has the least tendency to competition with free labor. In order to harmonize the antagonistic interests of the different states, the industrial operations of penal and like institutions in each should be under the supervision of a central office.

Only Remedy for Abuses.

Adoption of laws embracing the principles mentioned has been retarded by various conditions in many of the states. The adoption of uniform legislation, the report says, is the only remedy for existing abuses. The commission submits general provisions of law mainly from the New York statute and recommends that such part shall be embodied in the laws of the different states as is found possible. The interdiction of interstate commerce in all goods, etc., the product of convict labor, supplemented by state legislation, would be the nearest to a complete remedy for evils of convict labor competition; but in the absence of such laws the most practical steps would be an act making such goods upon their arrival in any state subject to its laws. Commissioners Smythe and Harris dissent from that portion of the report recom-

ommending an interdiction of prison made goods, and Mr. Smythe also dissents from a recommendation fixing eight hours for a day's work for prisoners.

SECRETARY ROOT

Replies to the Senate Resolution Concerning the Pay of Army Officers Who Are in Civil Service in Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Secretary of War Root to-day sent to the senate his reply to the resolution of April 21 as to whether officers of the United States army in Cuba or Porto Rico have received any compensation for their services there other than the compensation to which they were entitled by law to receive as salary and allowances; and if so, asking the names and rank of the officers and the amounts received by them.

The allowances were as follows: To the military governor of Cuba at the rate of \$7,500 per year. To the military governor of Havana at the rate of \$5,000 per year. To the collector of customs for the island of Cuba at the rate of \$1,800 per year.

To the treasurer of the island of Cuba at the rate of \$1,800 per year. "These payments were in addition to the salary and allowances which the said officers were entitled as such to receive out of the treasury of the United States."

"No allowances have been made to any officer in Porto Rico, other than the statutory salary and allowances out of the treasury of the United States."

"The payments specified were made out of the revenues of the island of Cuba, on account of government thereof, and they were made on that account for the reason that it was impossible for the said officers to properly perform the necessary duties pertaining to their positions without the expenditure of the full amount of such allowances in addition to their statutory salaries and allowances out of the treasury of the United States."

REASON GIVEN

Why American Bidders Failed to Get a Foreign Contract.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—United States Consul Goding, at New Castle, New South Wales, in a recent report to the state department, explains why the American bidders failed to obtain a large contract, recently awarded, for 15,000 tons of steel rails in the colony. Two offers were obtained from the United States and several from Great Britain. After allowing for shipping charges, the lowest bidder was an Illinois company at \$735,873, the next above being the Barrow Company, of England, at \$742,245. The Illinois company, however, made certain stipulations about its contract, involving extra expense, and a condition that the government of New South Wales should have a bankers' credit, which would mean paying a commission to some American firm. These conditions brought the tender of the Illinois company somewhat under and the contract, accordingly, was awarded to the Barrows Company.

OTHER COUNTRIES

Becoming Interested in the Attitude of the United States Toward Turkey—Naturalized American Armenians Stopped.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—In view of the steps taken by the United States government in regard to the claims arising out of the Armenian massacres, the embassies of Great Britain, France, Austria, Italy and Germany have asked their governments for instructions as to their similar claims. The promulgation of the trade authorizing the rebuilding of the American structures burned at Kharpout and the enlargement of the Roberts college is regarded as showing clearly the desire of the United States to be agreeable to the Yildiz Kiosk to the hope that the latter will not press for the payment of the indemnity. The United States portovcr, however, has no intention of abandoning its claim.

Missionaries Will Continue.

The American legation has also succeeded in obtaining permission for the continued working by American missionaries of the hospital at Kahrach, which the authorities have been trying to shut up on the pretext that certain local regulations had not been observed.

The American vice consul at Alexandria, Dr. Walter F. Walker, was recently prevented by the police from shipping two naturalized American Armenians, who were on their way to the United States, on the ground that they originally left their native country surreptitiously. The legation to-day called the attention of the portovcr to the affair, and orders were sent to Alexandria to permit the embarkation of the Armenians. The report of the vice consul is awaited at the legation in order to determine if there are grounds for demanding reparation.

Question Closed.

LONDON, April 25.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The porte considers that its offer to rebuild the American structures burned at Kharpout will close the question. It bases this belief on news that Russia has intimated an intention to oppose any attempt on the part of the United States to enforce payment."

QUARTER OF A MILLION

Goes Up in Flames—A Number of Firms Will Suffer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A fire, which started on the top floor of J. W. McCausland's paper spool manufactory at 27 Church street, to-night, spread to adjoining property, and before the flames had been gotten under control did damage to the extent of about \$250,000. From the McCausland building, only the two upper floors of which were damaged, the fire spread to the nine-story brick building in the rear, on Filbert street, used by John and James Dobson, manufacturers of carpets, as a warehouse for the storage of woollens and carpets. This building was formerly used as a sugar refinery, and all of its nine floors were thoroughly saturated with sugar and molasses, and the flames spread quickly to every floor. The Dobson's loss will be about \$200,000, covered by insurance. McCausland's loss will be about \$25,000, partly insured. Fisher, Brown & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing, No. 223 Church street, and Fleming & Chapman, wholesale dealers in special cotton, Nos. 229 and 231, suffered to the extent of \$25,000 by water.

GUERRILLA WARFARE PREVAILS.

The Boys in Blue Forced to Kill Scores of Bolomen in Order to Protect Civilized Citizens.

FIFTY SAVAGES CORNERED

And Every One Shot, Their Bodies Floating Away in the River. Provinces Terrorized.

MANILA, April 25, 6:20 p. m.—Officers who have arrived here from Nueva Caeceras, province of South Camarines, bring details of a fight April 16, in which eighty Filipinos were killed. The American outposts reported 300 natives assembled three miles from the town and General Bell sent three detachments of the Forty-fifth regiment, with two Maxim guns, who nearly surrounded the Filipinos, the majority of whom were armed with bolos and wore carabao hide helmets, coats and shields. The Filipinos were quickly put to flight, leaving the field strewn with armor. Their riflemen were unable to shoot straight and the bolomen never got near enough to the Americans to do any execution. Therefore none of the Americans were wounded.

Head Struck Off With a Bolo.

Lieutenant Balch, with twenty cavalrymen from the Thirty-seventh regiment, cornered fifty bolomen in a river and shot every one, the bodies floating away. One soldier had his head struck off with a bolo.

General Bell's two regiments are hard worked in clearing the country. They meet with many small squads of bolomen and last week killed a total of 125. A squadron of the Eleventh cavalry is about leaving Manila on board the transport Lennox to reinforce them. The insurgents keep the province in a state of terror and are wreaking vengeance on natives who trade with the Americans, burning many villages, including the populous town of San Fernando.

General Bell has issued a proclamation declaring that he will retaliate relentlessly unless this guerilla war ceases and that he will burn all the towns which harbor guerillas.

In a fight at Sorogogan, Albay province, on April 15, three companies of the Forty-seventh infantry, Captain Gordon commanding, routed a large force of insurgents mostly bolomen, killing fifty-three.

The plans of General Otis have not been announced, but it is understood he intends to sail on the Meade or the Grant early in May. He will be accompanied by his staff and will probably visit Hong Kong and other ports.

A MILD SENSATION.

The Irresponsible Allen O. Myers Predicts a Revolution.

WICHITA, Kans., April 25.—Allen O. Myers, of Ohio, early this morning responding to a toast at the banquet of the Sunflower League following William J. Bryan, created a mild sensation. Mr. Myers said the country was "fascinating to destruction and Mark Hanna, William McKinley and Great Britain were driving it."

Then suddenly turning toward Mr. Bryan, the speaker exclaimed:

"You may be elected, sir, by a million majority, but they will not permit you to take the presidential chair. Look at the fate of William Goebel. Men whose pastime is bribery find in murder an amusement. Ohio was bought in 1896, the country was bought. It will be bought again in 1900 and Mark Hanna's reward for it is a seat in the United States senate."

"The masses of the country will continue to permit the encroachments of the classes," concluded Mr. Myers, "until too late for a restoration of rights by the ballot. Then the sword and gun, violence, revolution—a new order of things."

MRS. LOTTRIDGE EXONERATED

From All Blame for the Death of Millionaire Wright.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Mrs. Anna Louise Lottridge was freed from custody, and exonerated from all blame for the death of Millionaire Rufus Wright by the coroner's jury to-day. On the advice of her attorney, Mrs. Lottridge refused to testify at the inquest, on the ground that she might incriminate herself, but the testimony of all other witnesses who spoke with Mr. Wright before he died in the room at the Leland hotel, where he was shot April 14, agreed that Mr. Wright had repeatedly, when asked about the shooting, stated that it was accidental, and that he had been clear in his mind when he said this. There was nothing in the testimony to indicate that the shooting was other than accidental, and the jury decided that Mr. Wright came to his death from a bullet accidentally fired from a revolver held in his own hands.

PLAGUE DISAPPEARS

From the Hawaiian Island, According to Late Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 25.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brings the following advices to the Associated Press, dated April 17:

The plague seems to have entirely disappeared and the United States consul issued the first clean bill of health to a vessel departing from here since December 12, to the schooner Bertha Miner, which sailed for Puget Sound.

No new cases had been reported from the other islands. Surgeon Carmichael denies the report that there had been a large number of deaths from plague on the island of Kalohul. Recent deaths there resulted from other causes. No general crusade had been begun against the rats which

spread the plague, but a bounty of twenty-five cents had been offered and a professional rat catcher appointed by the board of health.

QUAY WINS

In the State Convention and Secures an Endorsement for Senator—Is Also One of the Delegates-at-Large.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 25.—The Republican state convention, which was held in this city to-day, cordially endorsed the administration of President William McKinley and instructed the delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia to support his candidacy for renomination. The convention also declared in favor of the election of United States senators in the same manner that state officers are elected; endorsed Senator Penrose, the administration of Governor Stone and other state officials and pledged "its hearty and cordial support to Col. M. S. Quay for re-election to the United States senate."

Galusha Grow Returned to Congress.

The convention also nominated Senator E. B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne county, for auditor general, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county, and Robert H. Foerder, of Philadelphia, for congressman-at-large. The endorsement of Col. Quay was opposed by Senator William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, the leader of the anti-Quay Republicans in the last legislature. Mr. Flinn explained that he was in sympathy with the platform in everything except this plank and moved that it be stricken out. His motion was defeated and the platform was adopted as reported from committee.

The delegates at large are Senator Quay, Governor Stone, ex-Senator Charles A. Porter and James Elverson, of Philadelphia; R. W. Green, of Emporium; ex-Congressman John H. Lisenring, of Wilkesbarre; Congressman William Connell, of Scranton, and State Chairman Frank Reeder, of Easton. Henry W. Olive, of Allegheny, was the permanent chairman of the convention.

MINERS' DEMANDS

To be Taken Up by Committee and Representatives of Coal Companies.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—The district miners demand for an advance of 20 per cent in wages outside day work will be taken up to-morrow by the committee appointed at the miners convention and representatives of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company. While the miners are firm for the 20 per cent advance the operators are holding to their original position in this matter and if any settlement is reached it is expected to be a compromise. While it is said that in Illinois and Indiana the 20 per cent advance is being paid to outside day men it is not provided for in the inter-state agreement and for the Hocking Valley district of Ohio only dumpers and trimmers secure such an advance.

Flint Glass Manufacturers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—The flint glass manufacturers spent the day in discussing the uniform price list suggested by the joint executive committee of the eastern and western associations. While nothing was definitely agreed to, the recommendation of the executive committee was favorably received and adjournment taken until June, when the price list for next fire will be arranged.

HOT FLASHES.

The National City bank, of New York, will ship \$250,000 gold to Europe to-day.

Three persons were killed and three severely injured in a fire early Wednesday morning, in a six-story tenement in New York City.

Prof. A. K. Spence, professor of Greek and French at Fisk university, is dead at his home in Nashville, Tenn., aged sixty-nine years.

The gun boat Yorktown has arrived at Shanghai. She will replace the Hennington and Concord in the waters of the Northern China in looking after the interests of resident Americans.

A German steamer, which has arrived at La Guayana, reports that the Colombian revolutionists are masters of Carthagena, the most important Colombian harbor.

The Kansas Populists' state convention, called to select eighty-four delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls, yesterday, instructed the delegates to vote solidly for William J. Bryan for President.

The International Tuberculosis conference was opened at the San Carlo theatre, Naples, Wednesday. Dr. Bacelli delivered the inauguration speech and a delegate from each country represented at the Congress followed.

The semi-annual meeting of the American Railway Association was held at Chicago yesterday, at the Auditorium hotel. Operating officials of nearly all of the large railway systems in the country are in attendance.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has received a report from Surgeon Carmichael, in charge at Honolulu, under date of April 9. He says that since his report of March 31, one new case of plague has been discovered.

In an assault led by union carpenters, last evening, in Chicago, the secretary of the Chicago Tennis Club and an aged non-union workman were severely injured. The trouble arose from the attempt of the union men to prevent the non-union men from making repairs at the tennis club's grounds.

The Southwestern Express on the Pennsylvania railroad ran down a party of three at South Fork, Pa., yesterday, killing Joseph Petargan, a miner, aged thirty-five years, and Mary Poteski, his niece, five years old, and fatally injuring Petargan's daughter, Lisale, aged three years.

Vice Consul General Hanneau at Frankfurt, Germany, at the San Carlo theatre, has informed the state department that a large firm in that city desires to contract with a coal company in the United States for 500,000 tons of coal during the next twelve months. Coal production in Germany this year is 4,000,000 tons short of the demand.

President McKinley, after a brief visit with his relatives in Cleveland, returned to Canton, Wednesday afternoon. His car, the Olympia, was attached to the regular south-bound train on the Valley road, leaving Cleveland at 2:25 p. m. The President will remain in Canton until 4 o'clock to-day, when, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, he will start for Washington.

BOERS FLEE IN HASTE OUT OF WEPENER.

Colonel Dalgety Relieved by the Forces of General Brabant—The British Evacuate Bushof.

ENGLISH NOT SO SUCCESSFUL

Elsewhere and the Honors Appear to be Even — Kelley-Kenny's Shrewd Move Intercepted.

LONDON, April 25.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 25, 3:25 p. m.:

"The enemy retired from in front of Wepener last night and this morning fled northward along the Ladybrand road. Their number was between 4,000 and 5,000."

CAPE TOWN, April 26.—Thursday.—The relief of Col. Dalgety was accomplished by General Brabant.

LONDON, April 26.—A special dispatch from Pretoria dated Tuesday, that the Boers have re-occupied Boshof the British retiring.

GEN. MEYER DEAD

According to a Dispatch From Durban—Mafeking Tired of the Siege.

LONDON, April 25.—The news received to-day has little bearing upon the question of the hour.

A dispatch from Durban dated Tuesday, April 24, reports that Gen. Lucas Meyer is dead, but that the general is known to have been well on the previous day.

A Boer dispatch from Glencoe, Natal, dated Tuesday, April 24, says that four scouts surprised 300 British from Ladysmith April 22 and put the whole body to flight and captured two of them.

The arrival of Mafeking dispatches has renewed the interest and anxiety in regard to the fate of its defenders. Lady Sarah Wilson's account of the slaughter of the three natives who went out from Mafeking last Friday to recover some cattle, which had been looted by the Boers and who while they were sleeping were surrounded by the burghers and shot without quarter, apparently harshly misrepresented the action of the Boers.

Ruthlessly Slaughtered by Boers.

A dispatch received by the Associated Press from Mafeking says that the natives in question were unauthorized raiders and that instead of being ruthlessly slaughtered by the Boers while asleep, they beat back the burghers, who were obliged to get reinforcements of Maxims and Nordenfeldts. The dispatch adds:

"There was no question of surrender. The leaders of the natives, a tall, spare man, rallied his men to the last and the fight progressed from the rising to the sinking of the sun. Those twenty-five fugitives armed with obsolete rifles fought with grim determination. Machine guns and Mausers poured shot and steel into their midst. Until their ammunition was finished the natives fought and then the Boers killed all but one of them who, wounded, hid in the reeds and escaped.

Complained of Gen. Baden-Powell.

Gen. Snyman complained of Colonel Baden-Powell employing barbarians who killed six and wounded numbers of Boers. Col. Baden-Powell replied that the raid was not authorized and pointed out that a number of natives were destitute because their homes had been burned and their cattle stolen by the Boers. He declined to be held responsible for the natives' actions."

The correspondent concludes:

Mafeking may be forgiven if it begins to prefer some attempt at relief rather than empty congratulations for its stand. Though it is only sufficient to keep body and soul together it will never dream of surrender. But it is very, very weary of it all."

BRITISH INTERCEPTED

In Their Advance on De Wets Dorp and Forced to Retire—Hot Engagement from Start to Finish.

DEWETS DORP, Orange Free State, Saturday, April 21.—When General De Wet's scouts announced Thursday evening that General Kelly-Kenny's and General Rundle's column was advancing on De Wets Dorp he ordered "Up saddle," and moved with the Ficksburg command and Generals Cronje, Olivier and Wessels, to intercept their march. This was successful Friday morning. The British occupied the grassy hills at Taljard's Farm and De Wet, those immediately southwest of De Wets Dorp, facing the British. Cronje delayed occupying an important hill which the British took at noon.

Rifle Fire Began Early.

At 9 o'clock yesterday rifle firing commenced briskly. The British had made trenches and had thrown up machine guns. At 11 o'clock the Free State cannon and Maxim guns opened fire and the former constantly dropped shells into the British camp. Darkness stopped the fighting until 11, when the British men on the extreme right heard some British in their immediate vicinity and opened fire. Their commandant stepped out into the darkness and discovered a wounded man and fifteen British, who declared they had lost their way while searching for water. At daybreak thirteen more British strayed into camp. In the morning the British started an outflanking movement, sending a large body of horse to the hills south of De Wets Dorp. General De

Wet immediately dispatched General Wessels with three cannon to head off the British and the latter having no cannon, were forced to return to camp.

The English Suffered Severely.

At the main positions a constant cannonade was maintained, but there was little rifle fire.

The British camp was observed at sunset to be hastily packing up and was subsequently removed behind the hills, the troops in the trenches firing volley after volley to distract attention from the camp, which was seriously damaged by the Free State shells.

The prisoners declared the British numbered 25,000 men.

Lieutenant Losberg, of the artillery, was shot through the head, leg and arm, but continued at the guns, and field cornet Embrecht was killed while standing up and giving orders.

The loss during the two days was three killed and twelve wounded. The British loss is unknown, but after their right flank was driven back to-day, a number of dead were left on the field. General Kelly-Kenny's left was beaten back yesterday and his right to-day. It is expected that he will wait reinforcements.

List of the Killed.

LONDON, April 25.—The war office has issued Lord Roberts' list of casualties prior to the occupation of De Wets Dorp, showing that Captain Denny, of the Thirtieth Hussars, was killed, and that a captain, two lieutenants and 23 men were wounded. Captain Frothers, who was wounded at Kareefontein, has since died.

Must be Subjects of the Crown.

CAPE TOWN, April 25.—The Anglican archbishop here has written a letter to Sir Alfred Milner, in which he expresses the conviction, in the absence of an official statement by the church of England, that enduring peace cannot be secured while the South African republics retain their independence.

"SAPHO" UP TO DATE.

One of the Guests Displeased at the Performance and Ordered Arrest of the Party.

CHICAGO, April 25.—"Sapho" up to date was given at 2626 Dearborn street, and the performance partook so much of the "real thing" that James McDermott, one of the guests, considered he was doing his full duty when he caused the arrest of the hostess, Mrs. Wheeler, all the actors in the piece and about a dozen invited guests.

There was consternation in the house when the police appeared. The play was running along smoothly, and the audience was absorbed with interest and pleasure at the naughtiest version of "Sapho" yet conceived—all except Mr. McDermott.

As Sapho, acted by Mrs. Stella Wheeler, twined her lily white arms around the neck of Leo Carlye, as Jean, and began speaking lines of endorsement, Mr. McDermott's high moral susceptibilities were so outraged by her reckless manner that he slipped out and evoked the law in the shape of a patrol wagon and a few policemen. Clad in their stage costumes, all the actors and guests were taken to the Twenty-second street police station.

Their protests were loud. Sapho was finally reduced to real tears as she denounced Mr. McDermott in another.

The latter simply "baffled her by complacency," as he viewed the confusion of the party as they were being booked by the police sergeant. The offenders were held on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Piece of Pie Caused It.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 25.—Because the proprietor of a hotel at Fluvanna, on Chautauqua Lake, would not allow a guest to have a second helping of red raspberry pie, he has been driven out of business and the town has ceased to be known as a summer resort. The guest was a member of the family of the late Mahlon C. Martin, a millionaire, of New Brunswick, N. J. The story, once told, was always remembered, and no one of the successive proprietors of the hotel could do a profitable business. Finally the hotel was shut down, and now Fluvanna is known only as the summer home of the Martin family, who, after the pie incident, built a fine place there.

Three Murderers Hung.

M'INNISVILLE, Tenn., April 25.—John Watson and Bill Brown, both white, and Sonnie Crain, colored, were hanged here to-day.

Watson was convicted of having shot his neighbor, James Hills, from ambush, in December, 1898.

Brown was charged with complicity in the murder of his wife.

Crain was a double murderer. He was convicted of having killed another negro and while serving his sentence killed John Brown, a fellow prisoner, in the jail here.

Will be Ready for Business.

CLEVELAND, O., April 25.—The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company to-day announced that the Coshooton & Southern division would be opened for freight business on May 1, and for passenger business about May 15. This branch was condemned in the spring of 1899 because of the dangerous condition of the bridges. The track has been re-laid and re-ballasted and the bridges rebuilt.

Movements of Steamships.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Lahn, New York via Cherbourg, for Bremen. CHERBOURG—Arrived: Pennsylvania, New York via Plymouth, for Hamburg. GIBRALTAR—Arrived: Werra, New York for Naples and Genoa.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Fair; Thursday, threatening; Friday, warmer in northern portion; fresh easterly winds. For West Virginia—Fair Thursday and Friday; easterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schaeff, Jr., corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 61 3 p. m. .... 72 5 a. m. .... 64 7 p. m. .... 70 12 m. .... 74 Weather—Clear.