THE HOUMA COURIER.

Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Home Interests and the Material Development of Louisiana.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE senate on the 29th ratified the Behring sea arbitration treaty and on the same day the cabinet accepted Lord Salisbury's proposition.

THE senate has made the following confirmations: John H. Baker, United States district judge for the district of Indiana; Daniel L. Hyndman, agent for the Indians of Sisseton Agency, S. D.

THE German government suffered another defeat in the reichstag.

COL. INGERSOLL, according to the wish of the poet, has been asked to deliver the oration at the grave of Walt Whitman and it is expected that he will accept.

OVER 3,000 persons listened to Chauncey M. Depew's oration on the occasion of the memorial services in honor of Gen. W. T. Sherman, under the auspices of the legislature of the state of New York, which was held on the 99th in Bleecker hall, Albany.

A REPORT from London says that the result of negotiations in the Behring sea controversy is regarded there as a triumph for English diplomacy. It is stated that the charges that the position of the United States was entirely due to political considerations are renewed with added arguments.

THE report lately sent out from Oklahoma that United States Marshal Grimes, of that territory, had been indicted for perjury is without foundation in fact. A prominent citizen of that territory, entirely worthy of credit, says there is not a word of truth in the statement.

SENATOR CULLOM has withdrawn from the presidential race in favor of President Harrison.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR, of New Hampshire, has announced himself a candidate for the republican presidential nomination.

THE Kansas people's party convention will meet at Wichita June 15.

DICTATOR PALACIO, of Venezuela, has issued a fiery proclamation.

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL delivered an oration over the remains of Walt Whitman on the 30th.

CYRUS W. FIELD is of the opinion that his son is insane.

THE German reichstag on the 30th passed the bill allowing the government to declare a state of siege in Alsace-Lorraine in the event of war. The house also passed a credit for the construction of a complete system of strategic railways.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAMS, registrar of the land office at Watertown, S. D., died on the 30th ult. He represented the Racine, Wis., district in congress for ten years and was a brilliant orator in his day.

THE Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts that Prince Bismarck told a friend recently that he had warned Emperor William when he quitted the office of chancellor that the artisans whom the emperor desired to regenerate would prove more ungrateful than courteous; that he might see even a repetition of the scenes of 1848, when the Prussian sovereign was forced to flee from the rioters.

HON. CHARLES D. DRAKE, late chief justice of the United States court of claims, was found dead in his bed at Washington, D. C., on the morning of the 1st, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His death was wholly unexpected and without warning.

THE Delaware county, Pa., democratic convention has indorsed Cleveland and Gov. Pattison's administration.

THE democratic and people's party committeemen have decided upon coalition in the Second Kansas congressional district.

MRS. MARY RIORDAN, mother of Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, died on the 1st of old age. She was 82 and was one of Chicago's oldest settlers.

THE bishop of Viviers having gone to Rome without first obtaining permission from the French government has been deprived of his salary during his absence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE statement of the Burlington road was issued on the 29th. It shows that the earnings of the road for February amounted to $3,048,385, an increase as compared with the same period last year of $830,481. The operating expenses and fixed charges amounted to $810,000, leaving net earnings of $272,886, an increase over the corresponding month last year of $469,552.

A JAR containing $3,000 in gold has been found near Ozark, Ark.

MONTANA cattlemen are strongly opposed to the recent quarantine edict.

JAMES LEVALLE, a Minnesota school boy, was killed by a bursting fly wheel.

JUDGMENT has been rendered against the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Corsicana, Tex., for $1,000 for failing to deliver a message promptly.

AN Italian woman in New York committed suicide through remorse for unfaithfulness to her husband.

A COMPANY is trying to raise an old treasure ship in New York harbor and get $4,000,000.

LIVE stock in South Dakota is reported in fine condition.

JOSEPH LITTLE, who brutally crushed the skulls of his wife and two daughters, was lynched by a mob at Findlay, O., on the 31st ult.

THE town of Nelson, Neb., was badly damaged by a cyclone on the 31st ult.

A PASSENGER train on the Georgia Pacific road was held up by masked robbers on the morning of the 31st ult near Weems, ten miles east of Birmingham, Ala. Every registered letter, supposed to contain $6,000, was taken, but the express car was not molested.

ONE hundred and seventy-one bales of cotton on a wharf at Havre have been burned.

NATIONAL LEAGUE UMPIRE THOMAS ZACHARIAH was killed by the cars recently at Homestead, Pa.

ADDITIONAL contributions received by Drexel & Co., treasurers of the Russian famine relief fund, make the grand total $116,267.

THE French government is arranging to send officers to study the police system of Berlin with the view of reorganizing the Paris police.

IT is positively asserted in dispatches from north Alabama that a mob of seventy-five men caught and lynched John Mullins, one of the Madison Cross roads murderers.

ONE of the murderers of Thomas D. Edwards, of Huntsville, Ala., has been shot and the other hanged.

A SMALL British force operating on the Kaukkive river had an engagemet with the natives and were defeated.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Oil Co. on the 31st ult. it was decided to increase the capital stock from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000, to include 70,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. There was no opposition to the proposition. Ninety per cent. of the stock was voted.

THE steamer Golden Rule was destroyed by fire at the big wharf boat at Cincinnati on the 31st ult. Only one life was lost, that of Miss Nellie Maloney, who in attempting to jump off the boat fell between the boat and barge and was drowned. The Golden Rule was valued at $20,000 to $25,000, while the value of the cargo was estimated at $50,000. The wharf boat, which was destroyed, was insured for $12,000 and the Golden Rule for $15,000.

THE claims aggregating over $500,000 filed at Ottawa, Ont., by the sealing fleet for loss owing to exclusion from Behring sea last year are subject to revision, as it is stated that many are inflated and fictitious.

THE prospective opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, including counties C, D, E, F, G and H of the Oklahoma territory, has caused much activity on the part of the Santa Fe management in preparing for the expected rush of settlers. Counties D, E and F in the northwestern portion of the reservation are nearer the Panhandle line of the Santa Fe than any other railrway and the sale of tickets to Kiowa, Kan., Woodward, I. T., and Higgins and Canadian, Tex., all of these points being right upon the border of the new promised land, has become very large. Good wagon roads lead directly from these stations into the reservation. Deducting the allotments to the Indians in severalty something more than 20,000 quarter sections will soon be open to pre-emption by homesteaders.

ELEVEN lives were lost by the burning of the Golden Rule at Cincinnati on the 31st ult.

THE City of Mexico has been flooded with counterfeit silver coin.

WALTER COOK was hanged for murder at Fairburn, Ga., on the 1st.

JOHN E. HAYNE, one of the oldest jockeys on the turf, died at his home in Camden, of pneumonia recently.

THE Norwegian steamer Louise, bound for the Loffoden islands, off the northwest coast of Norway, has been lost; ten were drowned.

OWING to the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease in Belgium the French government will issue an order prohibiting the importation of live stock from that country.

A WINDSTORM of terrific fury passed through south-central and eastern Kansas on the night of the 31st ult., entering the state at the Barber county line and following its way northeastwardly through the counties of Barber, Sumner, Sedgwick, Butler, Chase and Lyon, and on the Missouri river, damaging almost every village in its path and leaving behind in all the larger cities stories of wreck and ruin. The town of Towanda, in Butler county, was blown away, four persons were killed, five fatally and thirty seriously injured. Augusta in the same county was partly destroyed and three persons killed. At Oxford bridge near Wellington five of a family lost their lives. Near Strong City four persons were killed and eleven injured fatally.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

FRED WHITROCK, alias Jim Cummings, and W. W. Haight, who were sentenced to seven years each in the Missouri penitentiary for robbing the Adams Express Company, in 1886, of nearly $100,000, were released on the 4th, being let out on three-fourths time under the good behavior rule.

A DUEL was fought on Turnbull's Island, at the mouth of the Red river, in Louisiana, on the 2d, between A. Kirk and M. McGowan, resulting in the latter being instantly killed. The ball penetrated near the left eye and came out close to the right ear. The weapons used were Winchester rifles at a distance of 100 yards.

WHAT is believed to be a rich gold field has been just discovered in Hunt County, Texas.

FROM 75,000 to 100,000 bales of cotton, about five blocks of buildings, principally cotton warehouses, and valuable machinery amounting in value to more than $2,500,000 were burned in less than two hours at New Orleans on the 3d.

ADVICES from Union County, Ark., say that the whole county is in arms attempting the capture of John Evans and J. N. Neyman, the men who murdered Charley Austin last Tuesday, and shot a deputy sheriff who attempted to arrest them.

THE Sims war in Choctaw County, Ala., is not yet over. Although six or seven of the gang were lynched, enough of religious fanactism is left to cause trouble. The Simsites are extremely bitter against all preachers whom they call "agents of the devil."

THE business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 199, Canada 19, total 218, as compared with 231 last week, 240 the week previous to the last, and 243 for the corresponding week last year.

A TERRIFIC wind and thunder storm passed over Chicago on the night of the 31st, wrecking buildings and demolishing outhouses and prostrating telegraph wires. A seven-story brick building was struck by the wind and crushed like an egg-shell.

THE City of Mexico has been flooded for the last two weeks with well-executed counterfeit silver coins of the half-dollar and dollar denominations. The government detectives have found several members of the gang and two arrest have been made.

THE STORM AT CHICAGO.

A Seven-Story Building Blown Down and Three Persons Killed.

CHICAGO, April 2.—At about 6.30 o'clock yesterday evening the sky, which had been threatening all afternoon, became black as night and in another moment a terrible cloud burst occurred. The wind blew at a hurricane rate and drove the rain in sheets along the streets, sweeping every movable object before it. The wind was of cyclonic force and at the corner of Halstead and Pearce streets tore down a house and killed three people. Serious damage is reported in various parts of the city, but it is not yet known if other casualties have occurred.

The building at Halstead and Pearce streets was a seven-story brick structure. It was surrounded by one and two-story frame and brick buildings, the homes of laborers, and crashing upon them instantly crushed out the lives of three unfortunates and fatally or seriously injured many others.

Gus Dych, a teamster, while driving along one of the streets in the path of the storm was struck by a falling tree and severely bruised about the head and shoulders. Charles Heister, at work on a new building, was blown from a scaffolding and sustained severe internal injuries, which may result fatally.

The following are known to be buried in the ruins of the Gowan house and are undoubtedly dead:

Mrs. Sarah Gowan; William Gowan, aged 10; Mrs. Mary Walsh; Samuel Evisdale, of Joliet, Ill.

In two of the demolished houses upset stoves set fire to the ruins, but before serious damage was done the flames were extinguished.

At 10 Pearce street Thomas Allen lived with his wife, his nine-year-old daughter Lizzie, and his eighty-year-old father-in-law, Jacob Jacquet. Miss Lodena Roch was making a call on the family at the time of the accident.

When the place at No. 10 Pearce street was struck it was thrown against the Allen home. A marble slab pinned Mr. Jacquet to the floor, but he soon released himself. Mrs. Allen and her daughter were crushed under a mass of debris, but the former managed to release herself and her daughter.

Miss Roch was pinned to the floor by a mantel-piece and when she succeeded in escaping from under it the dust was so dense she could see nothing, and, stumbling, she fell on the stove. In her great fright she did not realize her situation and was frightfully burned before she was discovered by Mr. Jacquet and led from the building.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

List Almost Completed at the Joint Meeting Recently Held.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Representative Henderson, of Illinois, chairman of the house caucus, called the joint republican caucus senators and representatives to order last night in the senate chamber. Senator Cullom was then elected to preside over the caucus, and Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, was elected secretary. It was agreed that as each state was called the delegation should present the name of its representative on the republican congressional campaign committee, and where no name was presented from any state at last night's meeting liberty should be given to present the name in the future. The following is a list of the names of the members of the republican congressional campaign committee handed in at last night's caucus:

California, Representative John T. Cutting; Delaware, Senator Higgins; Idaho, Representive Willis Sweet; Illinois, Representative Robert Hitt; Indiana, Representative H. N. Johnson; Iowa, Representative J. A. T. Hull; Kansas, Senator Perkins; Kentucky, Representative John H. Wilson; Maine, Representative Charles A. Boutelle; Michigan, Representative James O'Donnell; Montana, Senator Saunders; New Hampshire, Senator Chandler; New York, Representative J. H. Ketcham; North Carolina, Representative Henry P. Cheatham; North Dakota, Representative M. N. Johnson; Ohio, Representative John Caldwell; Pennsylvania, Representative Myron B. Wright; South Dakota, Senator Pettigrew; Tennessee, Representative John C. Houk; Vermont, Representative William Grout; Washington, Representative John T. Wilson; Wisconsin, Representative N. P. Haughen; Wyoming, Senator Carey; Oklahoma, Delegate David A. Harvey.

THE NUMBER LESS.

Bradstreet's Report of Business Failures For the First Quarter of the Year.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Bradstreet's report of failures for the quarter ending March 31 showa these totals for the United States, a decrease in the number being 3,207, as against 3,401 in the same quarter of last year. The assets are $17,754,944, as against $22,861,883 in 1891, while the liabilities are $35,361,749, as against $44,348,783 in 1891.

The western states of the above failures had 619 against 738 in 1891, with liabilities of $7,644,227, against $13,823,867 in 1891 and assets $4,135,661, against $7,771,788 in 1891.

The northwestern states had 287, against 393 failures in 1891; assets $1,495,464, against $2,103,453, and liabilities $3,127,756, against $3,401,553 in 1891.

The Pacific states had 245, against 310 failures in 1891; assets $814,048, against $1,053,992, and liabilities $1,529,400, against $1,781,922 in 1891.

The territories had fifty-one, against twenty-eight failures in 1891; assets $664,990, against $67,350, and liabilities $867,113, against $156,475 in 1891.

Flooded With Counterfeit Money.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2.—This city has been thoroughly flooded during the past two weeks with well-executed counterfeit silver coin of the half dollar and silver dollar denomination. The government detectives, after a long search, have spotted several members of the gang who are minting and showing the queer, and two arrests have been made, the persons taken into custody being Melesio Lozano and Felix Rios, both of whom are expert at the business. It is estimated that fully $50,000 of the spurious coin has been put in circulation here within the past few months. It is believed that the gang came from Spain.

DEATH IN THE TEMPEST.

Various Parts of the Country Swept By a Tornado.

Several Southern Kansas Towns Destroyed and Many Persons Killed and Injured—Fury of the Storm at Other Places—Damage to Property.

WICHITA, Kan., April 2.—In the four counties of Barber, Butler, Sumner and Rice Thursday night's tornado touched at least twenty places with a fury which suggested the hand of a cyclone, and left behind it in each instance either dead to be mourned or wounded or helpless ones to wail.

The greatest calamity reported is from the little town of Towanda, eighteen miles west of here upon the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad whose population yesterday numbered about 300 souls. This village lies now in absolute ruin. In its whole area but one house remains unharmed, not more than half a dozen others, with ruined chimneys and broken windows, wrenched, wrecked and roofless, even stand upon their foundations. Over the prairie lie the scattered remnants of the rest that but yesterday were homes.

The dead number four. They are: John D. Godfrey, aged 78 retired physician; Herschel Cupp, aged 21, son of Daniel Cupp, one of the oldest settlers of Kansas; John Bailey, aged 21, railroad laborer; six-year-old child of John Blake, merchant.

Those fatally hurt are: Miss Annie Robbins, aged 35, postmistress, broken arm, lung pierced, bruised over face and body and injured internally; Mrs. John R. Kerr, back and shoulder bruised and injured internally; Earl Kerr, aged 11, skull badly fractured; Fern Maxwell, aged 8, skull fractured; C. L. Westeate, aged 80, skull fractured and injured internally.

The seriously injured are: Effie Kerr, Willie Maxwell, Elmore Hall, Mrs. Cory, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mooney and child, William Mitchell, Mrs. Poorbaugh, Mrs. William Mitchell, W. H. Gibbs.

Augusta, a country town south of Towanda, was partly destroyed by the storm. Every house there in the track of the storm was swept away. The dead are:

Albert Barnes, aged 23, farmer; Baby of William R. Hoades; Harmon Hoskins, aged 30, farmer.

Among the list of dangerously injured are:

William R. Hoades, bruised and injured internally; Mrs. Harmon Hoskins and baby, both bruised; Thomas Smith, injured about head and shoulders; Mrs. Thomas Smith, injured internally; Hebert Abbot and wife, scalp wound and numerous other serious bruises.

Near the Oxford bridge, in Sumner county, a few miles south of Wellington, the cyclone struck the farm house of Joseph Showalter, wrecking the house and injuring every one of the thirteen members of the family. Mrs. Showalter and two of the family may die.

Just north of Showalter's it demolished the house of William Little, killing him and four children instantly. Every horse in Little's stable was also killed.

Of the nine members of Samuel Butterworth's family in his farm house in the storm's path only his daughter was seriously hurt. Four members of the family were carried over three hundred yards from the house. Every farm house and barn in that vicinity was damaged.

Near South Haven the storm did great damage. Fully fifty farm houses were demolished and about 100 people more or less injured.

ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—At Plattsmouth immense damage was done to trees, fences, outbuildings and crops.

At Sterling the work of the cyclone was confined to the wrecking of outhouses and windowglass. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars.

At Beaver City many buildings have been wrecked, while the damage in the country districts is great.

STRONG CITY, Kan., April 2.—The cyclone struck the residence of John Glosser and killed Glosser and wife and a small child and badly injured several others. William Snyder at Elmdale is reported fatally hurt.

The cyclone struck eight miles west of here and killed one man, William Richer, and probably fatally wounded several others. It did great damage along its track of several miles.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 2.—A terrific gale began here at 12 o'clock last night, but no damage was done until nearly noon to-day when a tornado struck the city and unroofed and demolished several large buildings and scattered signs, awnings and outhouses in every direction. The Santa Fe freight depot was unroofed and the chapel at Mt. Schoastical convent demolished. The warehouse of the Thrall Ice Co., was destroyed and the grocery of H. Sayler is in ruins.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—At 2 o'clock yesterday a wind storm struck this city which by 9 o'clock had reached the velocity of fifty miles an hour. Nearly every telegraph and telephone wire in the city has been torn down, numerous small houses demolished and many large ones unroofed. Thousands of dollars worth of damage was caused by the breaking of plate glass in store windows

In the eastern part of the city a brick house was blown down, burying Lillie Bushnell, aged seven years, and seriously injuring her.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 2.—Officers of the Burlington & Northwestern narrow gauge railway received the information to-night that their passenger train which arrives at 7 p. m. had been blown from the track forty miles north. The baggage man, mail clerk and two passengers were seriously injured and a dozen others badly shaken up.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 1.—At noon to-day the gale blew away a part of the roof of the Great Western Stove works, and work was suspended for the day. The roof of the Great Western Machine works was lifted ten feet at one end and dropped again.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Epitome of the Proceedings of Both Houses the Past Week.

THE senate was not in session on the 28th.... The house met with a small attendance. One hundred and sixty-seven private pension bills were considered and passed, and at two o'clock resolutions of respect to the late Representative Spinola, of New York, were reported, eulogies delivered and the house adjourned.

IN the senate on the 29th a resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to calling on the president for the correspondence with Argentine on the subject of reciprocity. A bill allowing thirty days' leave of absence in the bureau of engraving was discussed, amended and recommitted. Several bridge bills passed and the senate adjourned.... But little business was done in the house. Several communications were received, and a resolution by Mr. Dockery calling for information as to the capacity of the mints was adopted. The speaker stated that the committee on rules would not bring in a rule to force a vote on the silver bill unless a majority of the democrats should sign a request to that effect, and after unimportant routine work the house adjourned.

WHEN the senate met on the 29th Mr. Stewart (Nev.) gave notice that he would on Monday call up the senate free coinage bill. The resolution of Mr. Wolcott requesting the president to recall from allotting lands to Ute Indians pending further legislation on the subject was agreed to. The senate then went into executive session and finally by a unanimous vote ratified the Behring sea treaty, and then adjourned.... When the house met the attendance was light, the silver excitement seemed to have subsided and the tariff debate was resumed, with but little interest manifested. Mr. Harter (O.) advocated the free wool bill; so did Mr. McCrary (Ky.), and Mr. Dalton (Ia.) spoke against it. The house passed the senate bill for a port of delivery at Des Moines, and the resignation of Mr. Mills (Tex.) was presented to the house. Adjourned.

THE feature of the proceedings of the senate on the 30th was the swearing in of Senator Mills, of Texas. Many members of the house were present. The new senator's desk was handsomely decorated with bouquets. After being sworn in Senator Mills held quite a reception in the rear of the chamber. After the usual morning business Senator Stanford spoke in support of his bills to determine the value of a legal tender dollar. The army appropriation bill was then considered until adjournment.... The free wool bill was further debated in the house, J. D. Taylor (O.) speaking vigorously in opposition to the bill, who denounced it as a scheme of the cotton raisers of the south and the wool manufacturers of the north to enrich themselves at the expense of the nation. Mr. Butler (Ia.) spoke in favor of the bill. A resolution was adopted that general debate close on Saturday and that a vote be taken on Monday.

THE attendance in the senate was not large on the 31st. In reply to a question Mr. Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee, stated that work on the Nicaragua canal was progressing favorably under a private corporation chartered by congress, and that congress had done nothing to aid it. Mr. Morgan offered a series of resolutions instructing the committee on finance to inquire and report as to the effect of the act of 1890 on the price of silver bullion and requiring a prompt report. Mr. Sherman opposed the resolutions and Mr. Morgan said he wished senators to place themselves on record for or against free coinage. The resolutions went over and the Indian appropriation bill was debated until adjournment.... In the house Mr. Watson (Ga.) attempted to call up his anti-Pinkerton resolution, but failed to get recognition, and the house resumed debate on the free wool bill. Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, was on the floor and took much interest in the discussion. The debate continued until eight o'clock, when a recess was taken. But little was done at the evening session.

MANY petitions were presented in the senate on the 1st for closing the world's fair on Sundays. Mr. Morgan's resolution on the silver question was permitted to go over until Monday. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up. After various amendments had been agreed to in committee of the whole the bill was reported to the senate. After an executive session the senate adjourned until Monday.... After considerable filibustering on unimportant motions the house finally went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill. It was finally agreed that debate should close Saturday (the 2d) and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

THE UMBRELLA TRUST.

The Report of the Formation of One Confirmed—What One of the Manufacturers Says.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The report of the formation of an "umbrella trust" is confirmed by a Boston dispatch, which says: "A combination of umbrella and parasol manufacturers is pending." Mr. Bussey, of the Excelsior Umbrella Co., said "I don't care to say anything about the matter yet for the final arrangements have not yet been made. There have been several conferences in New York lately looking to a consolidation of the umbrella establishments of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and a committee of eleven has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The committee will meet in New York some time during the present week, and until something has been decided it would be premature to say anything. The agreement contemplated will concentrate the trade and result in a considerable saving, simply in the matter of house rents."

Work for the Unemployed.

MELBOURNE, April 2.—The government is placing the men employed on the relief work on half time in order to give work to a greater number. Without the aid thus given the men employed would be absolutely without means of earning a livelihood. The mayor has directed that the exhibition building at Sydney be used as a shelter for the unemployed workingmen and their families. The government is serving blankets to the most needy among the unemployed.

Destructive Fire in Burmah.

LONDON, April 1.—A brief dispatch from Rangoon announces that three-quarters of Mandalay, capital of Burmah, has already been destroyed, including the new telegraph offices and the old palace and that there had been great loss of life. The loss of life is estimated at 200 and scores of persons have not been accounted for, while 2,500 have been more or less burned.

A Quintuple Hanging.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30.—Friday April 1, four men and a woman, Elisha Young, Ikey Young, Holman Noble, Alfred Crosby and Martha Young will be hanged in the jail here for murder.

A Revolution in Venezuela.

CARACAS, April 2.—The greatest excitement is reported at all the Venezuelan ports, which are filled with refugees from this city and interior of the country, all endeavoring to secure passage out on the steamers.

SABANILLA, Colombia, April 2.—Private advices from Bogota received at Carthagena confirms the reports of a widespread revolutionary uprising in Venezuela.

Emperor William has congratulated the North German Lloyd Steamship company upon the final success in floating the Elder.

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

Helpless for Years and Excluded from Hospitals as Incurable.

The Remarkable Experience of Charles Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter—A Story of Surpassing Interest.

[Albany (N. Y.) Journal, March 4th.]

SARATOGA, March 4th.—For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Chas. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of Galway, in Saratoga county, and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an quiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in gnough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks; but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons and after a few days they put in more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk downtown. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

THE greatest sailing vessel of Germany has been launched at Geestemunde. It is built of steel entirely, 338 feet long, 45½ feet wide, 28½ feet deep. It is of 4,500 tons burden.

IN Vienna they have a single word for an occurrence very common with them in the winter—the bursting of a water pipe. This is the word: "Hochquellenwasserlieferungsrohrenfatalitaten."

THE Grand Medical Council of England has issued an order compelling medical students to five years' study, hospital attendance and lectures, before being qualified to appear for the final examination.

MORE than 24,000,000 francs have been expended on the construction of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Paris, and it is estimated that an expenditure of 5,000,000 francs more will be required to complete it.

ACCORDING to the National Zeitung, a company has been organized in Hamburg to forward persons by pneumatic tube from Hamburg to Buchen, about fifteen miles. The distance, it is expected, will be covered in eleven minutes.