

A wealthy Frenchman who has a hatred of sharks has been cruising in a steam vessel for a year passed and killed over 8,000 of the monsters. When he began work in the harbor of Havana the authorities warned him off.

The Sioux Reservation, one-half of which is proposed to open up to settlers, contains an area of 87,000 square miles. That is to say, it is larger than the State of Kentucky, and only a few square miles smaller than the State of Indiana.

During the last famine in China it required fifteen days to transport relief to the people over a distance of 200 miles. Contrast with that the fact that at the time of the big Chicago fire in 1871, a relief train from New York traveled 1,500 miles in 21 hours.

There is a considerable increase in the force of Protestant missionaries in Mexico. The results thus far are anything but discouraging. With only about a hundred ordained missionaries upward of 250 congregations have been organized, with 18,000 church members and 35,000 adherents.

A little girl of Metz, Alsace, 14 years old, named Louise Fuchs, has been condemned to eight days imprisonment for having insulted the Emperor of Germany. The insult consisted in writing a private letter to one of her little friends, in which there was something disrespectful to his majesty. Such sentences are said to be quite common in Alsace-Lorraine.

It has been calculated that the quantity of beer brewed yearly in the under-mentioned countries is about as follows: Great Britain, 1,050,000,000 gallons; Germany, 300,000,000; Austria, 270,000,000; Belgium, 180,000,000; France, 150,000,000; Russia, 50,000,000; Holland, 32,000,000; Denmark, 30,000,000; Sweden, 30,000,000; Switzerland, 17,000,000; Norway, 16,500,000.

Frederick Ellison, who was appointed Consul to the Island of St. Helena by President Cleveland, has handed in his resignation of the position, and returned to his home in Indianapolis, Ind. He says that St. Helena is so dismal that he wonders that Napoleon survived so long as he did his exile on that dreary rock. Mr. Ellison landed on the island at night. Had he reached it in the daytime he says he would never have gone ashore.

A Government agent traveling in Alaska says that the American citizens in some portions of that country still pray for the Emperor of Russia. In one town only one man was found who knew the name of an American city, and that was San Francisco. The report says: "After laboring with them one man was found who had somehow heard of Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington were unknown regions."

At the close of the war there were only forty-eight miles of railroad in the State of Arkansas. In 1874 there were only about 200 miles. Now, there are near 2,000 miles, and as many more miles projected on the different lines, which will be built ere long, some of which are in course of construction. Soon our State, says the Arkansas *Traveler*, will be checked by these pioneers and indispensable adjuncts of civilization.

This is a great country, remarks the New York *San*. A photograph taken in Los Angeles, Cal., of the servants of an American lady living there shows six persons. On a wheelbarrow, trying hard to keep from falling, are two pretty maids, one Welsh, the other Scotch. Behind them stand the colored cook, in cap and apron; the Mexican gardener, the English groom, and the Chinese waiter man. The mistress calls the gathering a "Congress of Nations."

The efficiency of oil when dropped upon the water to calm boisterous waves may now be regarded as established. It is astonishing how small a quantity of oil will answer the purpose. Admiral Clegg gives the amount as from two to three quarts an hour dropped from perforated bags hanging over the sides of the ship in positions varying with the wind. The oil, then, by its own outspreading, extending over the waves, forms a film of less than a two and a half millionth part of an inch in thickness; and this is enough to reduce breaking waves and dangerous rollers to unbroken undulations that are practically harmless. The oils that have been found most effective are seal, porpoise, and fish oils. Mineral oils, such as are used for illumination, are too light; but the lubricating oils are denser, and may be found sufficient.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERESTING DOTS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

Wanted About the White House—Army and Navy Matters—Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

In the Senate, House bills to remove the political disabilities of William W. Mackall, of Virginia, and in regard to terms of United States courts at Vicksburg, Miss., were reported from the Judiciary committee and passed. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, addressed the Senate on the subject of the president's annual message. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide the establishment of a bureau of animal industry to facilitate the exportation of fine stock and their products and extirpate contagious pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases among domestic animals. After a couple of hours spent in the reading of the bill and report, and of various communications (one of them from the commissioner of agriculture, criticizing the bill adversely), and after some discussion, the bill was laid aside without action.

A dead lock has occurred in the House on the direct tax bill, and the day was spent in roll calls.

In the Senate, the bill for the withdrawal of public lands in Mississippi from sale at ordinary private entry, and to re-district them for homestead settlers, was reported from the committee on public lands and placed on the calendar. The Senate took up the bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, for losses incurred by the failure of that company. When the bill was last before the Senate, Mr. Vest had objected to the provision to pay "legal representatives" of depositors, and Mr. Everts had suggested the amendment of "personal representatives." Mr. Platt insisted on taking up the unfinished business—the bond purchase bill—and so the Freedman's bank bill went over without action on any of the amendments.

After the reading of the journal in the House, an effort was made by friends of the special order—the direct tax bill—to make an arrangement by which the final vote upon the measure would be assured, but Mr. Beckridge, of Arkansas, objected to the proposition. Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, then proposed to limit the general debate to one hour. Opponents of the bill then resorted to filibustering tactics. The entire day was consumed in voting upon dilatory motions submitted by opponents of the bills, Messrs. Oates, of Alabama, and Beckridge, of Arkansas, being most active in this respect.

The Senate, after two hours spent in secret legislative session, opened its doors. During the secret session, Mr. Riddlerberger's resolution to consider the fisheries treaty in open session, was the only subject of debate, but several senators ventured to discuss briefly the merits of the treaty itself, being however, called to order for so doing. Messrs. Edmunds and Hear made a strong fight against the resolution. The House proceeded to the consideration of measures reported by the committee on military affairs. The following bills were passed: Appropriating \$200,000 for the construction of an arsenal for the repair, storage and distribution of ordnance and ordnance stores in Columbia, Tenn. Providing for the promotion of officers of the army after twenty years' continuous service in one grade. A bill was passed, appropriating \$15,000 for the construction of a road to the national cemetery at Baton Rouge, La. The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Senate direct tax bill. Mr. Oates, in opposing the bill, said that the tax paid in Northern States, with the exception of Delaware, had been paid in by the States assuming to "collect" it from the people and retaining 15 per cent. as it was entitled to. In the Southern States after the War the tax had been collected directly from the people. There had been many irregularities in this collection. For the last twenty years, though the law remained un repealed, no attempt had been made to enforce it, \$7,000,000 had been collected, leaving \$2,500,000 uncollected. Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, favored the bill, and gave instances of irregularities in collections in the direct tax in the Southern States, mentioning the fact that the entire town of Beaufort had been sold for the payment of tax.

Attorney-General Earle, of South Carolina, argued a case before the United States Supreme Court, Louis D. DeSaunders against Peter C. Gaillard, involving the validity of \$600,000 of South Carolina bonds.

Under the provisions of the direct tax bill, which is under discussion, Georgia will receive back from the government, provided the bill passes, the sum of \$117,982; Alabama, \$14,285; Florida, \$4,760; South Carolina, \$223,396; Tennessee, \$302,004; North Carolina, \$377,452.

There is no doubt that President Cleveland will sign the river and harbor bill, provided the Senate does not unreasonably increase the items as they now stand. In a recent conversation with a leading member of Congress the President referred to the surplus in the treasury, and in making a hasty calculation as to the appropriation bills which would tend to decrease the amount included in the river and harbor bill. The gross amount provided for in the bill is a trifle in excess of \$19,000,000.

Two deaf men find some consolation in the hope of a hear-after.

VETERANS' REUNION.

The arrangements for the reunion of the survivors of the army of the Potomac, with the survivors of the army of northern Virginia are progressing very satisfactorily. Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis will deliver the oration, Geo. Parsons will read the poem, and Bishop Horatio Potter, of New York, the address of welcome. Some distinguished Confederate general will be elected to make the reply to the address of welcome. The reunion will be on the 1st, 2d and 3d of July next at Gettysburg and will conclude with a grand banquet. The president of the United States, Gen. Sheridan, and many other distinguished officers on both sides of the contest will be present. The following is the committee from the Army of the Potomac and Confederates can address any of them for further information: Gen. John C. Robinson, U. S. A.; Capt. James Beale; Gen. Francis C. Barlow; Maj. C. A. Rice; Col. W. L. Tidball; Gen. Daniel F. Sickles; Gen. Joseph B. Carr; Gen. Chas. C. Graham; Col. W. C. Church; Gen. E. D. Keyes; Gen. D. W. Couch; Gen. Daniel Butterfield; Gen. F. J. Porter; Gen. S. W. Crawford; Gen. C. A. Whittier; Gen. M. T. McMahon; Gen. T. W. Hyde; Gen. J. F. Hartranft; Gen. John C. Barks; Gen. C. G. Howard; Gen. Charles Devins; Gen. Carl Schurz; Gen. H. W. Stocum; Gen. H. A. Barks; Gen. Geo. S. Greene; Gen. A. Pleasant; Gen. J. B. McIntosh; Gen. John Hammond, U. S. A.; Gen. H. J. Hunt, U. S. A.; Col. Andrew Cowan; Maj. James E. Smith; Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks; Gen. H. A. Williams; Gen. N. W. Day, Col. R. B. Erwin; Maj. Chas. Appleby; Gen. E. L. Molineaux; Gen. Benjamin F. Butler; Gen. N. M. Curtis; Gen. Joseph R. Hawley; Gen. George H. Sharpe; Gen. E. Tremaine; Gen. Maj. J. B. Fassitt. Officers Army of the Potomac Society; Gen. Horatio C. King; Secretary, 33 Park Row, N. Y.; Col. Samuel Drexel, Treasurer, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

TENNESSEE BRIEFLETS.

Thomas Meehan, of Chattanooga, foolishly exhibited a roll of \$1,000 while buying a drink in the Brunswick saloon. A man of shady reputation named Silder, grabbed the money, but was captured and jailed. A serious collision took place on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad near Spring City, and several cars were smashed up, but no lives were lost. M. F. House, chief clerk in the treasurer's office, has completed the quarterly report of the condition of the treasury. The total receipts amount to \$714,781.71. The total disbursements amount to \$919,181.25. James B. Pickens, for several years chief of police of Knoxville, but at present engaged as engineer at Jones' brickyard, across the river, met with a serious accident. He lost his footing and fell among the wheels of the brick machine. Nearly all of the poker rooms at Knoxville have closed up. Miss Rebecca Bate, a beautiful young lady, about eighteen years of age, is confined in the Cleveland jail, a ravine maniac. The unfortunate young lady's home is near Charleston, and until a short time ago she was a bright intelligent society belle of that place. Every large wagon factory in the South was represented at a meeting at the Maxwell house. The meeting was secret, but committees were appointed on systematizing the prices and on guarantee funds. It is denied that a trust is the object or that any substantial advance in price is contemplated, but that is the view entertained by outsiders. A very heavy shower of rain fell at South Pittsburg, accompanied by sharp flashes of lightning, one of which struck the South Pittsburg Pipe Works. That portion of the works known as the testing and weighing department was soon in flames and was totally destroyed, involving a loss of less than \$1,000.

SHARP DIED.

Jacob Sharp, the railroad briber, died at his late residence in New York. His two daughters and grandson, George Sharp, were present. Mr. Sharp's doctors said, "His recent sickness, as is pretty well known, was brought about by cold contracted during the bizzard in Rome, N. Y. He had been a very sick man for several years. I was convinced in my own mind that his term of life was short. He had been unconscious for several days before his death, and died without recognizing his relatives around his bed. When we were alone in his room, he looked up and abruptly said: 'Doctor, I don't think I shall ever live to be tried.' He spoke earnestly, and without saying another word, lay back on the pillow and closed his eyes. But for the cold, which indirectly caused his death, Mr. Sharp might have lived for several years, despite the other troubles. The immediate cause of death was heart disease, though he had been troubled with heart and kidney troubles, and diabetes, for several years."

A KING'S PUZZLE.

The King of Dahomey has considerably embarrassed the invalid King of Portugal by sending him a present of a conscript of half a dozen negro girls, with the message that they had been selected from the prettiest and plumpest damsels in his dominions. On reaching Lisbon these nymphs were attracted much, but they have since been decorously dressed by order of the King Louis. They were first sent to Marine barracks, where they were kept for a few days in a carefully guarded wing, but this arrangement caused both scandal and inconvenience, so they were relegated to a house in the botanical gardens, where they still remain.

SOUTHERN GOSSIP!

BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FACTS INTERESTINGLY STATED.

The Augusta, Ga., exposition will be open from October 10 to December 15. William Porter, a young farmer of Columbus, Tenn., committed suicide, by taking morphine. The dry-goods house of John Gilgan & Co., of Nashville, Tenn., has assigned for the benefit of their creditors. Fifteen persons have left Ocoee County, S. C., for Utah, and Mormon "missionaries" are making many converts. Cross, the Raleigh, N. C. bank president, the Raleigh, N. C. bank confessed, and says Cashier White is blameless in the affair.

Out of 1,200 applications for Confederate soldier pensions in North Carolina, nearly one-third were rejected for irregularities or fraud.

Augusta, Ga., has inaugurated a cooking class among the fashionable young ladies, and it promises to develop into a delightful craze.

The steamer, Gen. H. D. Rucker, which left Memphis, Tenn., for St. Louis, burned near Mount Pleasant, Mo. She was valued at \$10,000.

John Hawkins, assistant postmaster at Newberry, S. C., and \$500 disappeared, and Mrs. Herbert, the postmistress is on his trail, which leads to Florida.

Judge Sharp, of Lexington, Ky., has been appointed state treasurer by Governor Buckner, to succeed defaulting Treasurer Tate. The nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

Jesse Hall, agent of the Comanche and Wichita Indians, in Indian Territory, has been indicted by the grand jury of the northern Texas district, on the charge of embezzling \$14,000 belonging to the United States government.

There is a remarkable outbreak of measles at the town of Manchester, in Cumberland county, N. C. The population consists almost entirely of factory operatives, as some large cotton mills are located there. Nearly every operative is sick, some dangerously so, and all the mills have been forced to shut down.

Eight prisoners confined in the Miller county jail, at Texarkana, Texas, with augers, furnished them from the outside, bored through the walls of the jail, making their escape. The greater number were confined for forgery and burglary. Bloodhounds have been placed upon the trail of the fleeing parties.

Henry Rosenberg, a millionaire banker of Galveston, Texas, in a communication to the board of school trustees, donated \$10,000 for the immediate erection of a substantial public school building, for the education of white children exclusively. Mr. Rosenberg is a native of Switzerland.

The stockholders of the Market street bridge, over the Tennessee river, at Chattanooga, Tenn., have arranged to begin work on that structure soon, and it is to be completed inside of ten months. The bridge will cost \$200,000. It will have a fifteen-foot span in the center, and will be built by the Decatur Bridge Company, of Decatur, Ala.

J. H. Reneker, lumber merchant of Charleston, S. C., assigned and it is stated that liabilities were \$30,000 and assets \$40,000. It now turns out that liabilities will reach perhaps \$70,000. Reneker was doing business with J. C. Rigby, owner of two lumber mills in the country. Rigby flooded the town with negotiable notes at thirty days and ninety days, endorsed by Reneker.

The United States man-of-war Richmond, the flagship of Rear Admiral Lucie, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, while seeking anchorage at Key West, collided with the Swedish bark Lima. The flagship had considerable damage done to her bow and quarter-deck railing, while the bark lost her jibboom and bowsprit, but may be patched up in time to take part in the Pensacola sham-fight.

The board of trustees of the University of Tennessee, by unanimous vote elected Prof. Lannon Scriber, at present chief of the bureau of mycology in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., to the chair of botany and horticulture in the University of Tennessee; also, botanist to the agricultural experiment station of Tennessee. Prof. Henry E. Summers, of Cornell University, N. Y., was elected professor of zoology and entomology, and Prof. Wm. E. Stern, formerly of Massachusetts experiment station and Houghton farm station, who is now at the University of Goetting, Germany, was elected chemist.

BISMARCK'S OBJECTIONS.

The proposed marriage of Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, and Princess Victoria, of Prussia, for reasons of state, meets with great opposition from Prince Bismarck, and the people generally side with Bismarck. The affair is a love match, and Queen Victoria will go to Germany to endeavor to bring the marriage about. Bismarck threatens to resign if the marriage is sanctioned.

EUROPEAN FLOODS.

Reports from the flooded districts in Germany, state that the Rhine and Warthe are subsiding somewhat, but that the Vistula has broken out again and now covers from 300 to 400 square miles with its waters. Seventy-nine villages have been submerged and 30,000 inhabitants are homeless.

DEATH HOVERS NEAR

Emperor Frederick of Germany during his sleep is watched constantly by either Dr. Howell or Dr. Mackenzie, who, when there is any excess of coughing, go to the emperor's assistance. The necessity for this precaution was seen recently when the emperor was seized, with a severe fit of coughing—during which a piece of cartilage was detached which, but for the instant assistance of Dr. Mackenzie, might have caused suffocation. During the Easter holidays the emperor was received with enthusiastic greetings and ringing hurrahs along the route. The weather was extremely mild, and as the carriage was driven slowly the emperor was fully seen. He saluted by raising his hand and his hat. He looked thoroughly well set up, the only trace of illness being his waxy complexion. Despite the semblance of health and his increased power, however, German expert opinion that the disease will have an early and fatal termination is still unabated. The end will come quickly when it does come. Any night a sudden crisis may declare itself. It will be announced to the public and will be followed in a few hours by an intimation of the emperor's death. The report that Dr. Mackenzie will take a prolonged leave is untrue. The reaction among the Berlin populace in his favor is complete. As he drives to Unter den Linden by himself he is greeted with cheers and salutes. The Crown Prince William goes to Ems. The state of his health continues to cause grave disquietude.

The Deacon Outwitted.

The New London Telegraph says: Deacon Isaac Denison, of Mystic, had a bill of \$4.50 about four months ago against a colored man for groceries which he could not collect, so he seized the man's horse as security, with a time limit of four months in which the colored neighbor could pay up or have the animal auctioned to pay the debt. The limit expired Tuesday and the horse was trotted out to be sold to the highest bidder. There was an immense crowd assembled when the bids were opened. The sympathy of the people seemed to be with the colored delinquent, and the bidding was lively, raising one cent at a time. It kept right on until it reached \$2.11, and at this sum the horse was knocked down to Roswell Brown. Then the crowd chipped in enough to pay for the horse and to buy a bag of meal, and they turned the horse and meal over to the colored man as a gift, and he now wears a smile clear around to the back of his neck.

Stormer When She Came.

One stormy night about four months ago a little girl came into a family up-town where there was already a boy 3 or 4 years old. One had evening this week the father and mother were going out and the boy wanted to go along and take the baby. To this the mother objected strenuously, and for a final argument she said: "But my son, don't you know we can't take little sister out such a stormy night as this?" "Well, I don't care," he replied. "It was a good deal stormier than this the night she come here."—*Washington Critic*.

TERRIBLE SCENE.

On Easter Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, the bull ring at Celaya, Mexico, while crowded with spectators, was set on fire by several prisoners, who were witnessing the fight under guard. A panic seized the vast assemblage, and a frightful loss of life resulted. Eighteen lives were lost by persons being burned to death, while ten others were so badly burned that they will probably die. Two hundred others were more or less burned, bruised, trampled upon by the crowd, and tossed by the maddened bulls, which escaped from the pens into the crowd. In the confusion the prisoners who had set the ring on fire made their escape. The best society of Celaya was in attendance.

HIGH LICENSE.

A St. Paul paper publishes interviews with about 200 prominent representatives of Minnesota, regarding the workings of high license in that State, where the law has been in effect for about eight months. It is agreed that the law has worked well in all cities, and that the effect has been good not only in the sense of an increased revenue, but in lessening the number of saloons and in bettering the character of those that are in operation under the law.

HOTEL MOVED.

Hotel Brighton, at Coney Island, N. Y., was successfully moved 120 feet back from the ocean. Six powerful locomotives were used. The building will be pulled as far as the tracks have been prepared, 200 feet. There was a large crowd of spectators present, including many ladies. Some of the latter, upon invitation, were allowed to ride. The hotel is 440 feet long and 200 wide, with a calculated weight of 5,000 tons.

PREACHERS KILLED.

Rev. Clayton Mumma, of Reading, Pa., and Rev. John Connard Lender, Lancaster county, Pa., while walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad, near Bushong Furnace, were struck by a passenger train. Mumma was almost instantly killed and Connard was so badly injured that he died.

PENSACOLA'S SHOW.

Orders were issued from Washington, D. C., for the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron to rendezvous at Pensacola, Fla., April 17, for the purpose of fleet drill and exercises, both afloat and ashore. The following named vessels will participate: Richmond, Galena, Atlanta, Yantic and Osippe. They will probably visit New Orleans prior to the drill. The citizens of Pensacola are arranging for a grand reception during the visit of the squadron.

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WORLD AT LARGE.

PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

Benjamin Harrison Brewster, ex-United States attorney-general, died recently in Philadelphia, Pa.

Two railroad watchmen were murdered in Chicago, Ill. A report that strikers did it proved groundless.

The entire cost of the Western rate war, now ending, to the railroad companies involved has been \$15,000,000.

Abner Ingalls Bergen, late president of the Pacific National Bank of Boston, Mass., a noted defaulter, has died in Canada.

Rockville, Conn., was almost totally destroyed by a fire which started in the basement of the Second Congregational Church.

Jake Sharp, the New York railroad briber, is to be tried again. His counsel flooded the court with certificates of his ill health.

A movement is being made by lawyers of the country to raise a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Waite, widow of the late chief justice.

Prince Bismarck has just celebrated his 73rd birthday, and received many presents, a large proportion coming from the royal family.

A union of the interests of the Knights of Labor and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is being agitated with every prospect of success.

One of the largest fires ever known in the town of Amesbury, Mass., where a large proportion of the carriages of the country are manufactured, took place recently. Loss nearly \$500,000.

The Czar of Russia and Pope Leo have approved the preliminaries of a convention between Russia and the Vatican. When details are settled, Russia will accredit a minister to the Vatican.

The ladies, whose election to the offices of mayor and council at Oskaloosa, Kansas, caused some excitement, took the oath of office and assumed their official duties. They declare for law and order and public improvements.

A train on the St. Paul Railroad was derailed near New Hampton, Iowa, and plunged into a creek. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed along with ten passengers and three times that number more were injured.

Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, Cal., located his opposition sugar refinery at Philadelphia, Pa., purchasing a site on the Delaware river front, paying a half million in cash. The refinery is expected to be in operation within a year.

BAD BUSINESS.

Secretary Bayard's Pacific Utterances Cause the Moors to Defy Uncle Sam.

The situation remains unchanged at Tangiers. The correspondents say that the United States war ship Enterprise, which in appearance is not imposing, is the laughing stock of the Mediterranean. A few days of firm, dignified action after the arrival of the Enterprise would have settled the difficulty. Two days afterwards, however, the local French and Spanish papers there republished a cablegram which had appeared in the Madrid *España* under a Washington date, stating that Secretary Bayard, on being interviewed, had said that Capt. McCulla, of the Enterprise, had orders under no possible contingency to use his guns. Had this naive remark, with which Secretary Bayard is credited, not been uttered there would never have been the slightest flanger or necessity for armed interference. Now, however, some show of earnestness will have to be made. The Moors are intriguing to get rid of Consul Lewis, hoping to secure his recall and the return there of the former consul, Matthews. The latter's real name was Matheson, and he was a Spaniard by birth. American Consul Lewis has received a reply from the Moorish government declining to accede to the demands of the United States with reference to persons under consular protection in imprisonment at Rabat. Fears are entertained that the American government will adopt vigorous measures against the Moors.

PRISONERS CREMATED.

Just before daylight the jail at Friar's Point, Miss., was discovered on fire. Desperate efforts were made to release five prisoners it contained, but without success, and they perished in the flames. They were William Gray, under sentence of ten years for arson and robbery; Fred Powers, a partner of Gray's, who was also under sentence of five years for robbery. Power, under arrest for an assault with intent to kill; Andy Brown, (colored) under death sentence for murder, and a negro boy, aged eight years, who was crazy. Gray set the jail on fire, as he had threatened to do so. The jail was a substantial brick building, a portion being occupied by chancery and circuit court clerks, who succeeded in saving the county records.

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