

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The members of Congress, especially those from the South who voted for the repeal of the Sherman act, are very anxious for Congress to adjourn at an early day, so they can go to their constituents and explain their vote. They say an extended session will put them between the devil and the deep sea. If they do not make a thorough canvass they are gone, but they are afraid to leave during the session.—Col. Snow, sergeant-at-arms of the House, is making preparations to receive Coxe's army. They will be allowed to visit the Capitol, but not to crowd the corridors and galleries or to have speech making.—The Chapel Hill nine defeats the Richmond college boys by a score of 14 to 1.—Messrs. Nichols, of the Dwight Manufacturing company, of Massachusetts, are in Raleigh looking into the matter of locating large cotton mills there.—Several interesting cases stand for trial in the Wake Superior court which convenes to-morrow.—All the liquor dispensaries in South Carolina have been closed. All the constables have been ordered to Columbia.—In Walker county, Ala., 500 more miners strike.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is making a cruise along the North Carolina coast.—The three men on trial for the famous Packwood murder in Florida are convicted.—The people of Greenville in mass meeting adopt resolutions of sorrow at the death of Senator Vance.—Pitt county gives Senator Jarvis a grand reception on his arrival at Greenville.—There is much dissatisfaction among some Liberals and Irish members of Parliament over the delay in bringing forward such Irish relief measures by the Government. It is doubtful if the Evicted Tenant bill and some others can even get through the House of Commons if attempt is made to force them through as contemplated.—Several members of the British nobility have recently made disgraceful exhibits in the bankruptcy courts.—Ex-Governor Throckmorton has just died, aged 70 years.—The joint commission appointed to examine into the personnel of the navy, held an examination of petty officers yesterday.—In the Jellico, Tenn., district 3,000 miners strike and 6,000 refuse to go out.—Col. Ripy, proprietor of two celebrated Kentucky whiskey distilleries, assigns.—Reports from the scenes of the earthquake in Greece indicate great destruction of property. A number of people have been injured, but no reports of deaths have been received.—The Coxe men place a canvass screen around their camp and charge an admission fee. This is in retaliation on the Hagerstown, Md., people for not giving them food.—A railroad accident occurs in Pennsylvania in which the daughter of the general manager of the road is killed and the man to whom she was to be married this week is mortally injured.—President McBride says 123,000 miners went on strike yesterday. The Kansas miners did not join the strike to any great extent and it did not extend to those in Iowa.—At Memphis last night Danny Needham knocked Mike Ryan out in the second round.—Two thousand miners in the Coal Creek, Tenn., district refuse to strike.—The situation over the Kelly army at Omaha and Council Bluffs is becoming very serious.

## COMING SOUTH.

Massachusetts Cotton Mill Men Prospecting in Raleigh—Interesting Cases Set for Trial.  
(Special to the Messenger.)  
RALEIGH, April 21.—J. Howard Nicholson and son, of the Dwight Manufacturing company, of Massachusetts, arrived here to-day to look into the matter of locating large-cotton mills here. The Superior court convenes here next Monday. One of the cases on the calendar is the suit of Robert O. Burton, of Raleigh, against the State Treasurer and Auditor for \$5,000, counsel fees in the case of the State against the Wilmington and Weldon railway. There is another interesting case in which the father of a little white girl named Alice Love sued Raleigh for \$10,000 damages because one of her eyes was knocked out by a rocket sent up during Raleigh's centennial celebration.

## Investigating the Personnel of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The joint commission appointed to examine into the subject of the personnel of the navy held a meeting to-day and the witnesses were the men in the lower ranks of officials, but their evidence was, perhaps, more to the point than much that had preceded them. The men were E. W. Smith, carpenter in the department of construction at the Washington navy yard; Rush C. Steele, machinist on board the Dolphin; B. F. Megie, shipwright on board the Dolphin; and Boatwain Hudson, on duty at the navy yard. These men made an argument in favor of an assimilated rank up to the grade of lieutenant, so that the men in the branches of the service they represent would have something in the shape of promotion to which they might look forward.

## NEW ENTERPRISES.

### A NUMBER IN CONTEMPLATION IN RALEIGH.

**A General Ducking of a Circus Crowd—Property Owners Fighting the Insurance Combine—Morehead City Wants the Encampment—Endorsement of Senator Jarvis by the Colored Delegation.**

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, April 21.

Over 3,000 people were under the canvass at a circus performance here last night, when at 9:30 o'clock the heaviest rain of the year fell. Fully half of the crowd were literally soaked with water. There was quite a rush for the outside, but no one was hurt. Later, while the tent was being taken down, a circus employe was struck by a heavy pole and badly hurt.

Yesterday a white man named Adkins, about 50 years old, was killed near here, in the woods. A boy cut down a tree, and as it fell a limb struck Adkins, breaking his neck.

A number of industrial enterprises are planned for an early beginning here. Some suburban property has been recently purchased. Real estate is looking up. Raleigh has, luckily, had no boom.

Morehead City is making earnest efforts to induce the authorities to order the encampment of the State Guard there next summer.

Among the callers at the Executive office to-day was Gen. Smith D. Atkins, of Freeport, Ill. He married a daughter of the late Governor David L. Swain.

It is said that many Raleigh property owners are dropping the insurance in the Southeastern Tariff association and taking insurance from brokers. It is regarded as quite probable that a mutual fire insurance company will soon be established. It is said that the tariff association has not been enforced at Wilmington and some other cities the new high rates. It is enforcing these rates here.

The local cotton receipts here by wagon this season are 36,197 bales, against 21,247 last season.

There is now only one case of contagious disease in this city. It is a case of scarlet fever, and very near complete recovery.

Messrs. Marshall DeLancey Haywood and B. C. Beckwith, both of Raleigh, are representing North Carolina at the National convention of the "Sons of the Revolution," at Baltimore.

Mr. Leazar tells me the wheat crop on the penitentiary farms now promises to be very fine. There are 1,000 acres in wheat.

Mention was made of the fact that a colored delegation called Thursday afternoon on Governor Carr and urged him to appoint Jarvis Senator. James H. Young, the spokesman of the delegation, said: "Governor, we deplore as deeply and sympathetically as any citizen, do the death of our beloved Senator who proved himself in so many respects the true friend of our race, but since that death and the duty of filling the vacancy devolves upon you we call here not as partisans, but as true and loyal citizens of this grand old Commonwealth, to ask that you, if not contrary to your views, give the appointment to ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, who also during his public life and services has shown himself our friend, from the nature of the case we cannot urge his appointment, but knowing him as we do, and the feeling of the people of both races in the State for him, it is our humble opinion that he will more nearly fill our lamented Senator's place, both in State and nation, and in the hearts of our people than any man in the State. While we know that you will fully weigh all matters pertaining to the great question, yet we will pardon us for saying that not sections, but the interests of the whole people and the State are involved, and that the man who can do the best and most effectual service for the State and will faithfully do the greatest good for the greatest number should be considered, and we feel no hesitancy in saying that that eminent citizen, upright man and faithful public servant whom we all admire and trust, Thomas J. Jarvis, measures up to the required standard. We feel that the interest that he has taken in the welfare of our race, both as a public official and a private citizen entitles him to this much at our hands, and without his knowledge or consent, or even consulting his wishes in the matter, we appear here and ask his appointment at your hands, believing it to be for the best interests of both people and State."

Governor Carr said: "I am certainly glad to receive this visit from you, and I appreciate fully all that you have said in the interest of ex-Governor Jarvis, and will be pleased to have the remarks put in writing to be filed at the Executive office. If you will wait a few minutes I will announce my decision and you can then know who the appointee is."

In a little while thereafter Governor Carr announced the appointment of ex-Governor Jarvis, and the delegation hastened to the Yarbrough house and was the first to congratulate Senator Jarvis.

### Movements of Our Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Movements of naval vessels are reported to the Navy Department as follows: The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius sailed from Norfolk yesterday for a cruise along the North Carolina coast. The gunboat Yorktown arrived yesterday at Seattle, and the gunboat Concord to-day at Yokohama. The cruiser Detroit sailed from Bermuda for Hampton Roads and the cruiser Chicago from Gibraltar for Lisbon yesterday. The gunboat Bennington arrived at Acapulco, and the corvette Raney at Mare Island from San Diego this morning. The cruiser New York arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, to-day.

## ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Pennsylvanians Petition Congress to Appropriate \$500,000,000 for that Purpose—No Business of Interest in Either Branch of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A petition from citizens of Pennsylvania for the issue of \$500,000,000 in treasury notes to be used in the improvement of roads, and to be distributed pro rata among the States according to the length of their roads, was presented in the Senate by Senator Peffer.

Senator Allen inquired of the Vice President whether the Peffer resolution on the subject of Coxe's army would come up in the morning hour of the next legislative day, and he was informed by the Vice President that the resolution had already had its day and had gone to the calendar. So Senator Allen will, therefore, have to seek another occasion to reply to the resolution.

Senator Dolph continued his speech on the tariff begun yesterday, in opposition to the bill. He soon yielded, however, to permit Senator Quay to present the memorial adopted by the convention of protectionist workmen now in the city, protesting against the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill, and Senator Quay read and presented it. While the memorial was being read there was no unusual attendance of spectators in the galleries, and it was evident that the members of the convention had either not sought, or not been given admission in any large numbers. After the reading was finished Senator Dolph went on with his speech.

At 5 o'clock p. m. the discussion for the day ended, without Senator Dolph finishing his speech, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House bill to amend the act of 1889, establishing Circuit courts of appeal, by authorizing an appeal where a preliminary injunction is granted or refused, was passed. This was the only bill that ran the gauntlet of unanimous consent for consideration. Half a dozen other bills met objections.

At 12:45 o'clock the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895. No changes were made in the items considered.

At 2 o'clock the committee rose without completing consideration of the bill, and the House proceeded to hear eulogies upon the late Senator Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana.

The usual resolutions were adopted and as a further mark of respect, the House at 4:05 o'clock adjourned until noon Monday.

### The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Sun's cotton report says: The trading was still on such a small scale and the fluctuations were within such narrow limits that the cotton market to-day does not call for very serious or lengthy discussion. The Liverpool advices were not so weak as the bears expected, but the crop news from Texas was favorable and the estimate of receipts at New Orleans on Monday was calculated to favor the interests of the shorts. Still the port and interior receipts to-day were small. There was enough covering to cause a very slight advance at one time and the market closed steady. One firm said: "We have had another week of continued depression and the lowest price at which May deliveries have been sold was touched to-day."

Wednesday next will be notice day on May contracts and August has now become the most active trading month. August to-day closed at 7 1/2 bid, the same as yesterday. The fact that Liverpool halted in her decline to-day led many of the shorts to take their profits and their buying gave a show of steadiness to the market. But there seemed to be little inclination for investment. A helpless sort feeling seemed to prevail among the bulls. Cotton is certainly very low, but it may go lower. The Chronicle weather and crop report for the week is as follows: Reports from the South denote that rain has fallen in most sections during the week and has a rule been of benefit. Altogether the weather has been quite satisfactory and farm work is making better progress. Planting is now pretty well advanced in Texas, but in the remainder of the cotton belt it is backward. Our correspondent at Dallas states that early planted cotton is up and makes a favorable appearance."

### Coxe's New Plan to Raise Funds.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 21.—The Coxe men are preparing to turn the cables on Hagerstown. The people have set them go hungry, without feeding them and also let the storm soak them, without offering them shelter; so the Commonwealth are retaliating by putting up a canvass screen around the camp and charging admission to the enclosure. Should they succeed in this the revenue from the gate probably will support the army for a week, should they want to stay so long. Browne says that "the cabal of bankers, bloodless and bloated monopolists, who would charge the American flag a tax to wave on the highway, are trying to starve the Commonwealth into desperation to force them to break the law." He declares that this plan too, will fail and that the dastardly plan will only react on the heads of those who are scheming to bring this blot on the fair name of Maryland. There was one desertion to-day Geo. Bruner, a moulder, by trade who had been with the party since its leaving Massillon. He quit in disgust, saying that he was tired of the expedition, and that all the army from Browne down were a set of "hobos," without one working man in the lot.

## OVER WEIGHTED.

### THE BRITISH LIBERALS ON SLIPPERY GROUND.

**The Irish Members Restive at Delay on Their Relief Measures—The Opposition to Force an Issue—Contempt for the Duke of Edinburgh—Gladstone is Sick—Lords Bankrupt.**

LONDON, April 21.—The Government has so over weighted their parliamentary programme for the session with contentions matter that not a single one of their measures has a chance of passing unless the bills shall be so materially altered as to almost wholly transform them. The Registration bill, the Evicted Tenants bill and the budget proposals, each contain a sufficient number of objectionable provisions to excite the determined and prolonged opposition, not only of the Conservatives, but of a considerable part of the Irish membership and many Radicals and Unionists. The Conservatives will resort to every possible form of obstruction in resisting the bill made upon landed property under the proposed new estate duty and in this they can confidently count on undivided support of the Unionists. The liquor interests are exerting a powerful influence on the Irish and Scotch supporters of the Government in their insistence upon the modification of the projected duties on spirits and beer. Even under the limitation of the proposed tax on spirits to one year, Ireland, which is already paying a conspicuously unfair proportion of the domestic revenues into the Imperial treasury, will be mulcted to the tune of £300,000 additional taxation and with the proposed increase under the estate duty it is estimated that the excess of Irish tax over the current year will be over £500,000.

Confronted by this condition of things, it is not surprising that the Irish parliamentary party are fretting over the delay of the Government in bringing forward home rule, a delay that is tantamount to the shelving that measure for the session. Neither is it any wonder that the Irish party are chafing at the obstructions placed in the way of a settlement of the question of the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

The restriction of plural voting by holding simultaneous elections is quite as offensive to some Liberals as it is to the Tories and Unionists, and from those objects the Conservatives may receive some assistance, through their compelling a modification of that objectionable clause. Of course nobody expects the bill to become a law, even if it should pass the House of Commons, which is by no means certain. Lord Salisbury in his speech to the Primrose League, announced the fate of the bill in the event of its reaching the House of Lords, when he said that the Lords would reject the measure unless the plural voting and three months residence clauses were withdrawn. With these clauses withdrawn there would not be anything left of the bill.

The chief difficulty with the Evicted Tenants bill is the proposal to allow land grabbers the option of retaining their farms. The McCarthys are carrying their allegiance to the Government to extremes in assenting to this proposal, as they must certainly be aware that the popular sentiment in Ireland will not be satisfied unless the land grabbers are cleared out.

The Parnellites take a view of the matter more in coincidence with Irish popular opinion. They demand that evicted tenants shall have absolute power to reoccupy their holdings, that is to say, that nobody shall occupy a farm until the tenant evicted therefrom has decided whether he desires to reoccupy it under certain prescribed relations, or not. If the tenant decides to reoccupy it under those conditions, the landlord shall have no power to prevent him.

The bill providing for the disestablishment of the Church of Wales will be introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, next Thursday. Like the others, this measure will be fought to the death by the Conservatives. At a meeting of Conservative members, held yesterday evening, it was decided to precipitate a division on the first reading of the bill, so that the fate of the measure may be decided before the end of the week.

The big majority in the House of Commons last evening in favor of continuing £10,000 to the Duke of Edinburgh is by no means to be regarded as testifying to the Duke's popularity or as evidence of parliamentary obsequiousness to royalty. It is a matter of fact that the Liberals voted to continue the grant very largely out of respect for Mr. Gladstone, who made the arrangement whereby the grant was conferred upon the Duke. Underlying the debate was a strong feeling of contempt for the Duke of Edinburgh, which was only half concealed. It is an open secret that both the Queen and Prince of Wales intervened with the Duke and urged him to surrender the whole annuity after his succession to the Coburg Duchy, and it is also known that both Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone, with whom the Duke consulted, gave him advice similar to that given by the Queen and Prince of Wales. It was with the greatest difficulty that they persuaded him to surrender the £15,000 but nothing that could be said would induce him to give up the remaining £10,000. His select English circle are circulating the report that the Duke intends to expend the entire sum of the grant in a month's junketing at Clarence House, his London residence. Public money continues to maintain Clarence House for him, but he will have to alter his character mightily if he becomes as lavish in his hospitality as his friends intimate, even at the expense of somebody else.

The financial troubles of members of the aristocracy are coming into unwonted prominence. Lord Sudely, who was at one time enormously wealthy, has lost his fortune through investments in the Winchester House trust and the failure of the Murrietas. Lord Thurley has been declared a bankrupt. The Earl of Burchan, whose family is among the oldest of the Scotch Peerage, has made a most disgraceful appearance in the bankruptcy court. In the course of his examination he told how, when he was young, he obtained a livelihood as a jockey. In his later years he has subsisted upon loans obtained from insurance companies by giving mortgages on his estates and the proceeds of betting on horse races. He also admitted that he had been a co-respondent in a divorce case. Another aristocrat, the Earl of Fitch Clarence, son of the bankrupt court that his liabilities were £704 and his assets consisted only of a ring which was worth perhaps 80 shillings. His relatives made arrangements to pay his debts and he was thus saved from bankruptcy.

Gladstone's illness is reported to be a slight cold, but it is really an affection of the bowels which has been so often recurrent that it is not so easily checked as formerly. It is attended with only slight pain but is necessary weakening.

### The Situation Very Serious.

OMAHA, Neb., April 21.—Everything is comparatively quiet in Omaha to-night after the excitement of the last two days but those who are well informed are inclined to the belief that it is the lull before the storm. Work of all kinds was practically suspended to-day. Shops were deserted and workmen turned out in masses to discuss the all absorbing topic of what would be done for Kelly's industrial army. They stood on corners and in doorways and many places meetings were held to discuss the best plan of action. Some of them were very radical, especially the Omaha men, who declare that to-morrow will see the matter settled or the railroads will be forced to recede from their position. There is serious talk in labor circles of ordering a general strike to bring the railroads to terms.

The situation at Council Bluffs is getting serious and business men of that city have taken a hand in the matter. They say that the large crowds of Omaha men crowding their streets is having an injurious effect on their business. They also claim they are injured by the taking off of trains which pass Weston, the place where the army is now camped, which was done as a precautionary measure by the railroad officials. They have demanded of Governor Jackson that he do something to end the business, and they specially request that he take steps to keep the Omaha laborers at home.

There is a multiplicity of rumors afloat as to what means will be taken to get Kelly's command eastward. There would be no difficulty in obtaining transportation for them by river to Kansas City, but Kelly himself declines to take that route except as a last resort. He sticks to the hope that some of the railroads will eventually provide him with a train. His provisions were exhausted to-day and the suspension of trains upon the roads passing Weston makes the fact the more serious, as help cannot be obtained from Omaha sympathizers.

Gen. Kelly to-day issued the following proclamation: "I desire to deny most particularly that the industrial army has been connected with any attempt to capture a train."

### A Frightful Railroad Accident.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., April 21.—A frightful accident occurred at 9 o'clock this morning on the line of the Williamsport and North Branch railroad near Pannsdale, in which Miss Miriam Welsh, daughter of General Manager Welsh, of the railroad, was instantly killed and L. P. McClellan and Miss Bailey were fatally injured. The wreck was caused by a rear-end collision. A passenger coach had been attached to the rear end of a freight train. An engine had been sent from Hughesville to meet Manager Welsh at Halls. The engine struck the passenger coach tearing it to splinters. There were six passengers in the coach, but the other three jumped. Mr. McClellan and Miss Welsh were to have been married next Thursday. John Hester the engineer of the single locomotive was responsible for the accident.

### Reports of Damage by the Earthquake.

ATHENS, Greece, April 21.—Reports, reaching here slowly from the districts which were shaken by the earthquake yesterday, show that the shocks were most severe and the damage done was much greater than at first supposed. The town of Neaple, near Atalanta, otherwise known as Alanda, seven miles north of Mount Talaria, is a heap of ruins. Though no loss of life is as yet reported, it is known that a number of people have been injured at Atalanta and Chaliris, capital of Euboea, seventeen miles from Thebes. Volo and Larissa have also sustained considerable damage and Thebes is said to have been most seriously damaged of all. Thebes must have been almost totally destroyed, and its inhabitants will have to be promptly succored by the Government.

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## ON THE ANXIOUS BENCH.

### POLITICIANS BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA.

**Congressmen Desirous of an Early Adjournment so as to Explain to Their Constituents Their Vote on the Silver Question—Afraid to Desert Their Posts for the Purpose—Preparations for Coxe's Army.**

WASHINGTON, April 21.—An early adjournment of Congress is regarded as a political necessity by many members of the House and especially by those from the South who voted for the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase act. Some of these gentlemen have already been apprised of the fact that their opponents at home are endeavoring to secure their defeat because of their position on that measure. Members who voted thus and who represent outlying or what is known in the South as "piney woods districts" are having the most trouble. They complain that the isolation of their constituents puts them beyond the reach of the great daily newspapers and other vehicles of thought which have a tendency to educate and liberalize the masses. Under such circumstances it is impossible to explain their position except by a careful canvass of the district. At this point they are confronted by a new difficulty. If they leave Washington while Congress is in session they will be accused of neglecting their public duties for personal reasons, while on the other hand if the session be prolonged until August or September, the intervening time will be too short to neutralize the opposition by a series of personal explanations from the stump. As one of these gentlemen expressed it to-day, "We are between the devil and the deep sea, and the only thing that will save our political scalps is an adjournment not later than July 1st."

Sergeant-at-Arms Snow, of the House of Representatives, is arranging his plans for the reception of the Coxeites. No attempt will be made to neutralize the privileges of these men as American citizens at the Capitol. They will be allowed to come and go as other citizens are, but the rules will be strictly enforced in other particulars. For example, no idling will be allowed in the corridors. They will be expected to keep moving. No speech making will be tolerated either within the Capitol building or on the steps or in the grounds surrounding the Capitol. Whenever the corridors become congested with an overflow of people, they will be cleared. It is to avoid this congestion that everybody will be instructed to "move on" while the city is filled with strangers, as a result of the Coxe movement. The same arrangement will be made regarding the galleries. No more occupants will be allowed in the galleries. There will be no additional seats as was the case in January last when the Tariff bill was passed, and when the density of the crowd nearly resulted in pushing the big clock, which hangs over the north entrance to the House, down on the heads of the people on the floor beneath. It has been suggested that entrance to the galleries for the next few weeks be limited to the holders of cards of admission, as a further view of preventing overcrowding. The suggestion may yet be adopted, but at present it is held in abeyance.

Col. Snow has had several conferences with Col. Moore, the chief of police. Col. Snow believes that the Capitol police are sufficiently numerous to preserve order, but arrangements have been made to increase the force materially and upon short notice, if any additional men are needed. There will be no extra force of city police about the Capitol, except such as would necessarily be asked for on occasions of great public interest and when additional help is needed to keep passageways clear and to restrict the crowds to a certain compass. The whole police, however, will be kept in readiness for any emergency that may exist.

General Ordway, who is the commander of the several thousand militiamen in the District, is co-operating with the chief of police and the officials at the Capitol, and his men will also be ready to be utilized if their services are demanded. Notwithstanding these precautions the impression prevails that no disorderly conduct will follow the advent of the Coxe forces. The general expectation is that the men will behave themselves, and after their petition has been laid before the two Houses of Congress, that they will, to quote the language of Col. Redstone, Coxe's local representative, "melt away in a day."

### Mike Ryan Knocked Out.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—Before the Pastime Athletic club to-night Danny Needham knocked out Mike Ryan in the second round of a finish fight. It was Needham's first appearance in the ring since he injured his wrist about two years ago. The men weighed 150 pounds each. Ryan was a wicked rusher, but was no match for Needham in point of science. The fight was for a purse of \$1,000 aside.

### Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE