THE NEWS.

Two women were killed in Philadelphia by jumping from a burning building.——Massia, the Apache chief, was killed in Southern Arizona.——Andrew N. Henderson, a commission merchant, shot himself in Chicago ——At Doylestown, Pa., John Hogan was sentenced to the penitentiary for forty years.——The delegates to the advisory board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, including men from chambers of commerce all over the country, met in their first annual session in Philadelphia. The purpose of the conference is the stimulation of export trade and the consummation of prompt and intelligent co-operation between all manufacturing interests of the United States.——The people of St. Louis are taking energetic steps to rebuild ——The session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America was begun at Catskill, N. Y.——The Henry E. Bill Publishing Company, organized in Norwich, Conn., in 1845 with a capital stock of $75,000, assigned to F. D. Dowe. The schedule of liabilities and assets is not given out.——Miss Peacy Williams, of Staunton, Va., and Mr. Ewing Cockrell, son of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, were married in Staunton.——The town of Parksley, in Accomac county, Va., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.——The loss will reach $60,000 ——H. Bellamy, a young man of Powhatan county, Va., killed himself; cause, ill-health.

Henry Mitchell Smith, was hung at Lexington, Ky., for assaulting Mrs. Hudson, a white lady, last year. Only fifty people witnessed the execution in the jail.——Mrs. Barnes, of Trenton, N. J., has secured a divorce in the court at Oklahoma City from her husband, who was foreman of ex-Mayor Magowan's factory interests at Trenton, and who recently instituted suit against Magowan for alienating his wife's affections.——The annual convention of the National Plumbers' Association was begun in Cleveland.——The Schoolfield-Hanauer Grocery Company, one of the oldest wholesale firms in Memphis, Tenn., assigned. The liabilities will reach $100,000; assets nominally $100,000.——John F. Blair and Alva Blair killed Henry Anthony on the street in Nevada, Mo.——The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held in Pittsburg.——It was decided by the executive committee to hold the next meeting of the World's W. C. T. U. in Canada.——Three tramps were killed in a railroad wreck near Livingston, Mon.

Matt Warner and an old man named Norman had discovered rich mineral near the state line in Utah, and were developing their find on the quiet. Four unknown men learning the fact, followed them. A fight took place, in which Warner, who is dead, shot or killed all four of the others.——William Robbins, an inmate of the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Trenton, N. J., died from injuries received by jumping from the second story of the institution. His skull was fractured. He was eighty years of age.——The handsome home of the late General William Mahone in Petersburg, Va., was sold at public auction under a deed of trust, Mrs. Otelia B. Mahone, the widow, bought in the property at $9,000.——William Agnew died in the New Jersey prison, where he was serving a twenty years' sentence for wife murder.——Five miners were fatally and others seriously burned by the explosion of gas at the Buck Ridge colliery, near Shamokin, Pa.——S. H. Roper, an aged mechanical engineer, who had worked twenty-five years on a steam bicycle, was killed at Boston by being thrown from the unmanageable machine.——Six hundred armed men took Jessie Slayton, colored on trial for assaulting a women, from the court-house at Columbus, Ga., and hanged him.——The sloop Irene was capsized in Hampton roads, and six of the eight persons on board were drowned. ——Three persons, instead of one, were drowned at the unsuccessful launch of the Smith at Newport News.——The steamer Grace Williams, in tow of the tug Temple Emery, bound from Suttens Bay for Two Rivers, Wis., foundered about midway between the Manitous and the west shore. The crew escaped to the tug.——A great procession, the opening feature of the Tennessee Centennial at Nashville, took place in a rainstorm.

Six persons were killed and a number of houses destroyed by a tornado at Pawnee, Okla.——Three lives were lost any many persons hurt by the storm that passed through Montgomery county, Pa.——The new national committee of the Prohibition party made arrangements for the campaign. ——Scott Jackson was sentenced to be hanged June 30.——In the United States Court in Philadelphia Herman Kux was found guilty of smuggling diamonds.——Tony Scarowertte in Cleveland, O., stabbed Caroline Abbey, and then killed himself.——Assignee Irvin French has filed in Rockford, Ill., a schedule of the Rockford Watch Company for record in the county court. The assets are $265,000. There is a real estate mortgage on the factory to secure the bonds of the company to the amount of $150,000. Lemuel C. Porter, engaged in the manufacture and sale of flour in Winona, Minn. under the name of the L. C. Porter Flour Company, made a voluntary assignment to H. C. Balcom. Estimated assets $200,000, and liabilities same.——The Diamond Match Factory in Wilmington shut down.——Archie Brown, colored, was caught in the ropes of an ascending balloon in Martinsville, Va., and killed.——The schooner Mary C., from St. Johns, N. B., to Salem, Mass., was wrecked on the Massachusetts coast.

KATE FIELD IS DEAD.

Brilliant in Journalism and as a Lecturer—The End Came at Honolulu.

H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, received a cable message dated Yokohama, and signed by Lorin A. Thurston, ex-Minister to the United States from the Sandwich Islands, which said: "Kate Field died at Honolulu, May 19, of pneumonia."

Miss Field was in the Sandwich Island as special correspondent of the Times-Herald, and the last heard from her was a letter dated May 4, in which she informed Mr. Kohlsant that she had been doing a great deal of horseback riding, and that the exercise in the open air had completely restored her health, which, before she went to the islands had been badly shattered No further particulars than those contained in the dispatch of Mr Thurston are known.

HARBOR BILL VETO.

Not Justified Under Present Treasury Conditions.

BIG APPROPRIATIONS.

The President Says the Bill Opens the Way to Insidious and Increasing Abuses, Stimulating a Vicious Paternalism.

The President sent the following message to the House:

"*To the House of Representatives:*

"I return herewith without approval House bill numbered 7977, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes.'

"There are four hundred and seventeen items of appropriation contained in this bill, and every part of the country is represented in the distribution of its favors.

"It directly appropriates or provides for the immediate expenditure of nearly fourteen millions of dollars for river and harbor work. This sum is in addition to appropriations contained in another bill for similar purposes, amounting to a little more than three millions of dollars, which have already been favorably considered at the present session of Congress. The result is that the contemplated immediate expenditures for the objects mentioned amount to about seventeen millions of dollars.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

"A more startling feature of this bill is its authorization of contracts for river and harbor work, amounting to more than sixty-two millions of dollars. Though the payments on these contracts are, in most cases, so distributed that they are to be met by future appropriations, more than three millions of dollars on their account are included in the direct appropriations above mentioned. Of the remainder, nearly twenty millions of dollars will fall due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and amounts somewhat less in the years immediately succeeding. A few contracts of a like character authorized under previous statutes are still outstanding and to meet payments on these more than four millions of dollars must be appropriated in the immediate future.

WILL AMOUNT TO $80,000,000.

"If, therefore, this bill becomes a law, the obligations which will be imposed on the government, together with the appropriations made for immediate expenditure on account of rivers and harbors, will amount to about $80,000,000. Nor is this all. The bill directs numerous survey and examinations which contemplate new work and further contracts and which portend largely increased expenditures and obligations.

"There is no ground to hope that, in the face of persistent and growing demands, the aggregate of appropriations for the smaller schemes not covered by contracts will be reduced or even remain stationary. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, such appropriations, together with the installments on contracts which will fall due in that year, can hardly be less than thirty millions of dollars, and it may reasonably be apprehended that the prevalent tendency toward increased expenditures of this sort and the concealment which postponed payments afford for extravagance will increase the burdens chargeable to this account in succeeding years In view of the obligation imposed upon me by the constitution it seems to me quite clear that I only discharge a duty to our people when I interpose my disapproval of the legislation proposed.

NOT RELATED TO THE PUBLIC WELFARE.

"Many of the objects for which it appropriates public money are not related to the public welfare, and many of them are palpably for the benefit of limited localities or aid of individual interests. On the face of the bill it appears that not a few of these alleged improvements have been so improvidently planned and prosecuted that, after an unwise expenditure of millions of dollars, new experiments for their accomplishment have been entered upon.

"While those entrusted with the management of public funds in the interest of all the people can hardly justify questionable expenditures for public work by pleading the opinions of engineers and others as to the practicability of such work, it appears that some of the projects for which appropriations are proposed in this bill have been entered upon without the approval or against the objections of the examining engineers.

PRIVATE PARTIES INTERESTED.

"I learn from official sources that there are appropriations contained in the bill to pay for work which private parties have actually agreed with the government to do, in consideration of their occupancy of public property.

"Whatever items of doubtful propriety may have escaped observation or may have been tolerated in previous executive approvals of similar bills, I am convinced that the bill now under consideration opens the way to insidious and increasing abuses, and is in itself so extravagant as to be especially unsuited to these times of depressed business and resulting disappointment in government revenues. This consideration is emphasized by the prospect that the public treasury will be confronted with other appropriations made at the present session of Congress amounting to more than $500,000,000.

"Individual economy and careful expenditure are sterling virtues which lead to thrift and comfort. Economy and the exaction of clear justification for the appropriation of public moneys by the servants of the people are not only virtues but solemn obligations.

STIMULATES PATERNALISM.

"To the extent that the appropriations contained in this bill are instigated by private interests and promote local or individual projects their allowance cannot fail to stimulate a vicious paternalism and encourage a sentiment among our people, already too prevalent, that their attachment to our government may properly rest upon the hope and expectation of direct and especial favors, and that the extent to which they are realized may furnish an estimate of the value of governmental care.

"I believe no greater danger confronts us as a nation than the unhappy decadence among our people of genuine and trustworthy love and affection for our government as the embodiment of the highest and best aspirations of humanity and not as the giver of gifts, and because its mission is the enforcement of exact justice and equality and not the allowance of unfair favoritism.

"I hope I may be permitted to suggests, at a time when the issue of government bonds to maintain the credit and financial standing of the country is a subjebt of criticism, that the contracts provided for in this bill would create obligations of the United States amounting to sixty-two millions of dollars, no less binding than its bonds for that sum.

"GROVER CLVVELAND."

STORES AND HOUSES BURNED.

Nearly $60,000 Worth of Property Destroyed By Fire at Parksley, Va.

Parksley, one of the prettiest and most flourishing towns on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, was destroyed by fire between three and four o'clock Wednesday afternoon. L. F. Hineman's barrel factory was found to be on fire. The wind was blowing strong from the southeast, and the flames soon spread to the main business block of the town. The inhabitants did what they could to save their property, but the fire burned so rapidly that but little was saved. In less than an hour and a half almost the entire business part of the town was reduced to ashes. Twelve stores, three barrel houses, the postoffice and about ten small shops were destroyed, entailing a loss of about sixty thousand dollars, on which there was only about twelve thousand insurance. Many persons lost all their property, saving only the clothes they were wearing. The store and hotel of Stanley J. Lewis were saved by spreading blankets on the roof and porches and keeping them saturated with water. The fire swept up Dunne avenue, the main business street of the town, destroying every building from the hotel to the store of Edward T. Parks & Co., which was separted by being saved from the other buildings.

The losses, as far as can be ascertained, are as follows: James R. Hickman, store, house and stock of goods, $4,560, no insurance; Louis F. Hinman, storehouse, stock of goods, two barrel houses and office $4,000 no insurance; Lewis & Pate, milliner's store and stock, $2,500, insurance $600; D. H. Johnson & Son, large store with stock of flour and hay, loss $6,000, insurance $1,000; C. C. Dix, storehouse, loss $800, no insurance; T. H. Mears, green grocer, stock $500, no insurance, D. H. Johnson, barber shop and shoe shop, loss $300, no insurance; S. T. Jones, storehouse and hall, $1,250, insurance $800; Willett & Bonnewell, stock of groceries, $300, no insurance; Albert T. Mears, barrel factory and stock, loss $2,000, insurance $600; Pate and Mason, large store and stock of dry goods and general merchandise, loss $26,000, insurance $9,000; Dr. A. D. F. Ewell, drug store and postoffice, $2,500, no insurance.

There were in all about twenty-five buildings destroyed, including the postoffice with all its contents and records. The large hall over D. H. Johnson's store was used by the Baptists of Parksley. They lost their organ, seats and other furniture, on which they had no insurance. There are only four stores left in the town. The freight cars at the station are filled with goods and furniture saved from the flames. The smoke of the burning town was seen for many miles around, and hundreds of people came from the surrounding county to see the ruins.

This is the fourth destructive fire that has occurred in Accomack since last February. Wachapreague, Accomack Courthouse, Franklin City and Parksley have all been visited by fires in this period, entailing a total loss of nearly $150,000. Parksley is situated in the center of Accomack, on the line of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, and is about twelve years old. It is beautifully laid out and set with shade trees.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

A Procession in the Rain—Organizations in the Line.

Rain, with all depressing effects, did not dampen the enthusiasm incident to the opening day of the centennial at Nashville, Monday. While the rain poured down and there was no apparent prospect of favorable weather, the order was issued to march at twelve o'clock, rain or shine.

General Thurman, at the appointed time set the parade in motion. First were the bicycle parade, headed by eight mounted policemen; then came the chief marshal and staff, with an honorary staff of one hundred, composed of leading citizens of the state; then the military organizations, federal and state; next, the state and federal officials present and distinguished guests, followed by the State Historical Society and exposition commissioners.

The second division consisted of the Chamber of Commerce, Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution, Hermitage Association, Daughters of the Confederacy, Christian Temperance Union and various civic orders.

The third division was composed of ex-Confederate bivouacs, T. P. A. Association, Knights of Pythias, Hoo-Hoos and various other orders in uniform.

The fourth division contained citizens in carriages, numerous labor organizations and centennial guards.

The fifth was the colored division, which was very large, and included many organizations in uniform, benevolent and social societies and workingmen.

Notwithstanding the weather, the parade was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever witnessed in the history of the State.

At the park, after the proclamation of President Thomas and the flag-raising, the anniversary exercises were held in the auditorium, opening with a prayer by Rev. D. C. Kelley. Then the singing of "America," by the children's chorus. Hon. J. M. Dickinson, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, delivered the address of the day. The prize centennial poem was then read.

After these exercises there were exercises held in the Woman's Building, which was officially turned over to the woman's board, and then followed open air concerts.

At night there was a grand display of fireworks and a concert by the Marine Band at the park, attended by large crowds.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTER

LOOK, PONDER, CONSIDER,

THEN PARTAKE OF THE GOOD THINGS IN STORE FOR YOU.

To all Those who Interest Themselves in Bringing Us

New SUBSCRIBERS

At $1.00 Each, Cash in Advance, we will Make Them The Following Offer:

For	1 name and	$1.00	cash.	- - -	A Novel
"	2 names "	2.00	cash,	- -	Poetical Works.
"	3 " "	3.00	"	- -	$3 in Jewelry.
"	6 " "	6.00	"	- -	Pendulum Clock.
"	10 " "	10.00	"	- -	Elegant Clock.
"	15 " "	15.00		- -	Elgin Watch, Warranted
"	25 " "	25.00	"	- -	$25 Sewing Machine.
"	50 " "	50.00	"	- - - -	Organ.
"	100 " "	100	"	ORGAN, PIANO, BICYCLE or TYPEWRITER.	

In Fact, Give You in Return Dollar For Dollar

In Value the Article Named, Quoted at Regular Retail Price

Make up your mind what you want, Set of Books, Encyclopedia. Dictionary, Watch, Musical Instrument, Gun, Knife, Sewing Machine, or anything sold on the market, and write us, and we will tell you how many new subscribers to THE GAZETTE will get it.

No Orders Received on Account.

WE MEAN BUSINESS. TRY US.

THE GAZETTE, Easton.

LUMBER.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.

414 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.

We offer you, delivered to Wharf or Depot in Baltimore:

1 inch Yellow Pine Boards. (Edge,) $12.50 per M.
1 " Worked Yellow Pine Flooring, 15.00 "
6x20 Sawed Cypress Shingles, - 6.00 "

These goods are excellent value for the money. We have higher grades at higher prices. If you wish prices on other goods, write us and we will reply promptly.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.

SHINGLES.

WAGNER'S GREEN HOUSE,

WEST PRATT STREET,

BALTO. MD.

J. & B. L. WAGNER, - Prop'rs.

This Restaurant is the old and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

The crowds which lunch and dine daily at this restaurant attest the public approbation of its management.

QUEEN SURREY TRAP.

THE HIGHEST TYPE OF A FAMILY VEHICLE.

Utility.	FULL CANOPY.	EACH SEAT Independent.
Beauty.	FULL CURTAINS all around.	NO JOINTS to Rattle.
Comfort.	WEIGHT only 440 lbs.	GRADE the Highest.
	PLENTY of Leg Room.	



Combines the always popular SURREY with the Phaeton and the Bobby Trap.

ELEGANT DESIGN. NOVEL FEATURES. ROOMIEST ENTRANCE.
Both seats equal comfort, Double-tilting front seat—can enter either side. Rear seat folds down out of sight when not in use;

MORRIS WOODHULL, Factory: DAYTON, OHIO.