

Foreign and Domestic Intelligence Transmitted by Wire—A Kaleidoscope of Interesting Occurrences—Political, Criminal, Accidental, and Industrial.

Suicided the Big Massacre.

The death of Comanche, the most celebrated horse of the United States Cavalry service, at Fort Riley, is announced. He was 23 years of age and the only living thing belonging to the United States service which escaped the massacre at the battle of Little Big Horn where General Custer and his command were killed. He was one of the original mount of the Seventh Cavalry when the regiment was organized in 1856, and has been in almost every battle with the Indians since that time. He was found covered with wounds, riderless and saddled, some distance from the scene of the massacre. He was taken in charge by Capt. Rowan and sent to Fort Riley, where for fourteen years he was kept in the stable and has been the special charge of the Seventh Cavalry. His death was due to old age. His skin will be stuffed, mounted and kept until the World's Fair at Chicago, where it will be taken for exhibition.

Went Down with a Crash.

From dispatches received it is learned that a terrible accident happened in Castellano, a city on the Bay of Naples and seventeen miles from the city of Naples. It appears that a large number of spectators had gathered to witness a series of bull-fights which were to take place in the arena of the circus at that place. While one of the contests was in progress and the people were packed close together, a general excitement by the struggle between the animal and the man, the circular tiers of seats, containing 500 persons, suddenly gave away and carried the people down. One hundred of the victims were seriously injured, and twenty, it is feared, will die.

Snowstorm in Dakota.

—Specials from points in North Dakota show that there is a general snowstorm in the State. Bismarck says that the wind was blowing fifty miles an hour, and that the snow was falling in heavy showers. At Dickinson snow has been falling, and the temperature is at the freezing point. Snow has been falling steadily at Steele, and at Wahpeton the rain that fell was followed by snow.

Confined in a German Prison.

—News has just been received at Deadwood, S. D., that a member of the Deadwood city council and a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer, who left there six weeks ago with his family to visit old scenes in Europe, has been arrested as a deserter from the German army and is now in the military prison at Mainz. He fled to Germany in 1874, when about 19 years old and is now a fully naturalized citizen of the United States.

\$200,000 Burnt in Philadelphia.

—At Philadelphia, fire completely gutted the wholesale cloth and woolen goods house of Lippincott, Johnson & Co., causing a loss on stock and building estimated at \$200,000; fully insured. The occupants of the adjoining buildings, Green, Egan & Co., William Verkes & Co., wholesale dry goods; and Jones, Bechtel, Shelby & Co., wholesale notions, sustained losses from water and smoke variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$25,000 each; all fully insured.

An Ottawa Failure.

—McLeod Stewart, ex-Mayor of Ottawa, Ont., made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities amount to over \$200,000. Mr. Stewart's embarrassments were caused by his heavy investments in coal mines at Anthracite, in the Northwest. He formed a syndicate which purchased mines there, and he went to London and Paris to float a loan which did not meet with the success he expected.

Cronin's Successful Plunge.

—Edward Cronin, a laborer, 39 years old, has been strolling at Walden's lodging, has been drinking for some time past, and has been drinking heavily. He went to bed late the other night badly under the influence of liquor. About 5 o'clock in the morning he arose from his bed and plunged into the water. He was found floating on his head forenoon at Walden's. His neck was broken by the fall. Cronin is supposed to have been suffering from delirium tremens at the time of his fatal leap.

The Earl's Silver Wedding.

—Though the czar of Russia celebrated his silver wedding at Livadia in an extremely quiet manner, the occasion being marked by no state festivities of any kind, the occasion was the occasion for much hearty comment and congratulation throughout the empire. In the larger cities the day was celebrated by many banquets, and in the evening a number of balls were given.

Metallic Tanks for Explosives.

—The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order requiring spirits of turpentine, also all varnishes and liquid driers to be kept in metallic tanks on the spar decks of naval vessels and forbidding inflammable liquids or vapors on the spar decks. The order is a result of the recent explosion in the forehold of the A. Lanta.

\$781,156 Drawn From the Issue.

—At the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank everything is quiet. Money is being deposited by those who withdrew their accounts during the panic. During the six days of the run \$781,156 was withdrawn.

Brooklyn Bridge Laying Moors.

—The Brooklyn Bridge, which was operated at a loss of \$75,125. Expenses, \$181,745.

Big Strike in St. Louis.

—The engineers and firemen on the St. Louis (No. 1) Belt Line have just declared a strike. This will probably spread to the other lines, as Mr. Arthur stated that no freight would be handled by the Belt Line going to the Belt Line or the Wiggins Ferry Company.

Perfectly solid.

The acting Comptroller of the Currency says he has made a rough investigation into the condition of the First National Bank of Chicago, and finds that the alleged fraud of the anonymous letter recently published in New York are absolutely false.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—The most terrible accident in the history of Montana occurred at the Anaconda mine at Butte City. The mine only resumed operations two weeks ago after a prolonged shut-down, and all the works of the company are again closed temporarily and the mine is a half-desert. By this accident three men were killed and one injured. It was caused by a man losing his balance and falling from an ascending cage. When he fell he carried eight tons from the lower deck of the cage, and they all fell 1,200 feet.

—The Kansas City express train on the Missouri Pacific Road was held up by six masked men, eight miles from Olathe. The thieves secured about \$3,500 from the safe, and then disappeared in the train's wake, and they all fell 1,200 feet.

—Near Lima, Ohio, Frank McKernon and Frank Taylor were riding on a load of hay when the load was struck by a gust of wind which blew the hay overboard. The two men were killed, and the hay was scattered over a large area.

—Lexington, Va., has been the scene of one of the most diabolical acts that ever occurred in that section—an act that has incensed the people and created no little excitement. A babe roasted alive in the presence of its mother, its helpless mother is the cause. The details of the fiendish act read like a story of the South Sea Islands.

—A New Orleans dispatch says: A man named Drees was assassinated near Mer Rouge, Louisiana, by three rascals, one of whom, being shot in the back at night while on his way home. Two men named Smith and Felton were suspected of the crime, arrested and locked in jail. Friends of the murdered man forced their way into the jail, lynched the prisoners, and carried them away to the burning place.

—A courier from the mining regions in the northeastern part of Wyoming brings news of a most daring attack by outlaws on a mining town in that locality which resulted in the killing of two men and the wounding of five, while the robbers made off with a large amount of spoils from the people. While the majority of the male members of the camp were away at their claims working, seven men rode into town and took possession of James Robinson's store, robbing him of all the money. Other stores were being looted when two men happened along and they opened fire on the robbers. A general fight ensued, two of the robbers being shot dead, while it is positively known that two others were wounded. The robbers succeeded in carrying off about \$400 in money and goods. An organized movement against them is now talked of.

—A cyclone passed over the Andaman Islands, situated in the Bay of Bengal. The islands form a British convict settlement, and were the scene of a terrible disaster, and the steamer Enterprise, belonging to the Indian Government, and used to convey prisoners to the islands and for other purposes, was at one of the ports when the cyclone set in. The vessel foundered, and the crew, consisting of men only six or seven were saved. The other seventy-seven either went down with the steamer or were drowned while attempting to reach the shore.

—A natural gas explosion occurred at the engineer's room of the Hotel de Ville. The engineer was frightfully though not fatally burned, and the whole side of the building was blown out. The accident was caused by turning on the gas and not lighting it. A great quantity of gas was blown out, and the engine room of the hotel, containing 600 gallons of gas was lifted from a solid foundation, and the overturning of the same saved the building from the flames.

—A fire broke out in Oscar Onken's pleasure frame manufactory at Cincinnati. It spread with such rapidity that all the employees named Myers is supposed to have been caught in the cellar and burned to death. A ladder, put up by the firemen, fell and instantly killed Fireman Backlake. Edward Anderson was fatally injured, Joseph Conway and Bill were slightly injured, as was also Captain Varley.

—At St. Cloud, Minn., a collision occurred in the yards of the Great Northern between the shop train and a freight train. Albert Hanning was severely injured and several others were slightly hurt. The two engines were disabled and five or six freight cars and a passenger coach were badly smashed.

—Walter Locke, a half-witted young man, killed his father, an idiot, with an ox, about three miles northwest of Oax, Mo.

The Old World.

—Advices received at Washington by Mr. Tatum, Japanese Minister to the United States, particularly the devastation caused by the great earthquake in Japan. The report says that while the damage was confined to two prefectures, those of Aichi and Gifu, the death toll was so appalling as to create a profound sensation throughout the empire. Six thousand five hundred persons were killed and 9,000 were injured. Seventy-five thousand houses were totally destroyed and 12,000 were badly damaged.

—There is a very pretty quarrel on foot between Prince George and his father, the Prince of Wales. The latter wants his son to serve for a year as second in command of an infantry, but the son refuses, making no secret of his dissent at the prospect of an appalling to create a profound sensation throughout the empire. Six thousand five hundred persons were killed and 9,000 were injured. Seventy-five thousand houses were totally destroyed and 12,000 were badly damaged.

—The Austro-Serbian war for the year 1892 has been made public. The gravity of the situation of affairs in Europe can be judged from the fact that the estimated amount of money asked for the expenses of the War Department is \$700,000,000, or an increase of 4,600,000,000 francs over the year of 1891. With this additional money Austria proposes to raise forty-two reserve batteries of artillery to effective or war strength, and she also proposes to spend a million francs for the construction of a series of fortresses upon the Gallician frontier, which stand in the way of a Russian army which might be advancing from Russian Poland. Finally, 234 battalions are to be added to the infantry regiments. For marine or admiralty expenses the sum of 11,600,000 francs is estimated to be an enormous sum of money required.

—The inhabitants of the oasis of Touat have been ordered to leave the Sultan of Morocco sent to collect tribute. For many days the oasis has sent troops to occupy it. A collision with Moorish troops is feared.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—At Madrid, the American Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Newberry, has been the victim of a street brawl. Some ladies were expostulating in vain with a driver because of his cruelty to an overburdened horse. Mr. Newberry also mounted with the driver. The man became very insolent and Mr. Newberry boxed his ears. The driver and some companions then attempted to show fight, but, cowed by Mr. Newberry's manner, they contented themselves with a torrent of abuse, and then fled. Mr. Newberry's riot against the 'foreigner.' Policemen who witnessed the affair disregarded Mr. Newberry's demand for the arrest of the driver, claiming that they could not do so until a formal complaint was lodged against him with the superior authorities. The driver was, however, finally arrested on the charge of insulting Mr. Newberry.

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PERSONAL NOTES.

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—The British ship Strathblain, from Honolulu, stranded twenty-five miles north of Astoria, and with her crew and cargo, contain five others of the thirty-one persons aboard were drowned.

—The receipts of Canal Duluth for the year ending October 31 were 24,870,100, against 9,747,999 for the previous year.

—Great indignation prevails at Santiago de Cuba, in consequence of the arrest of Gen. Canto by adherents of the late Balboa. Lieutenant Colonel Gandarillas, to whose lot fell the task of detaching the garrison of the city of Gen. Canto, has been arrested and is now in prison. Other officers are being held in circles are implicated, and that the conspirators are being held in a house in the Calle Vergara owned by Senor Vergara.

—The Florida phosphate boom depressed the price of Canada's phosphate, but the latter has now taken a jump of 82 cents, or to \$18.50. As the Florida prices were only \$14 a ton, the re-establishment of the Canadian prices is held to signify the collapse of the Florida enterprise.

—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that the Senate of the State of Espirito Santo, Brazil, has passed a bill granting a subsidy of \$90,000 a year for the establishment of direct steam communication with the United States.

—Arguments in the case touching control of the Panama Canal began in the United States Supreme Court.

—The San Francisco Chronicle says there will probably be a lock-out of brewer affecting 4,000 men in a short time. The brewers and cooperatives have satisfied the workers' union men now in breweries and replace them with non-union workers, simultaneously in every brewery in the State.

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MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$9.50 to \$10.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00. WHEAT—No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.10. CORN—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.85. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$1.25 to \$1.35. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$1.00 to \$1.20.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$8.50 to \$9.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.90 to \$1.00. CORN—No. 2, \$0.70 to \$0.80. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$1.10 to \$1.20. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.90 to \$1.10.

CINCINNATI. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$8.00 to \$9.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.85 to \$0.95. CORN—No. 2, \$0.65 to \$0.75. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$1.00 to \$1.10. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.85 to \$1.05.

INDIANAPOLIS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$7.50 to \$8.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.80 to \$0.90. CORN—No. 2, \$0.60 to \$0.70. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.95 to \$1.05. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.80 to \$1.00.

MEMPHIS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$7.00 to \$8.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$2.00 to \$3.00. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.75 to \$0.85. CORN—No. 2, \$0.55 to \$0.65. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.90 to \$1.00. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.75 to \$0.95.

KANSAS CITY. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$6.50 to \$7.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$1.50 to \$2.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.70 to \$0.80. CORN—No. 2, \$0.50 to \$0.60. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.85 to \$0.95. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.70 to \$0.90.

ST. PAUL. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$6.00 to \$7.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$1.00 to \$2.00. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.65 to \$0.75. CORN—No. 2, \$0.45 to \$0.55. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.80 to \$0.90. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.65 to \$0.85.

MINNEAPOLIS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$5.50 to \$6.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.60 to \$0.70. CORN—No. 2, \$0.40 to \$0.50. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.75 to \$0.85. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.60 to \$0.80.

DES MOINES. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$5.00 to \$6.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.55 to \$0.65. CORN—No. 2, \$0.35 to \$0.45. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.70 to \$0.80. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.55 to \$0.75.

SIoux FALLS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$4.50 to \$5.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.50 to \$0.60. CORN—No. 2, \$0.30 to \$0.40. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.65 to \$0.75. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.50 to \$0.70.

WYOMING. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.45 to \$0.55. CORN—No. 2, \$0.25 to \$0.35. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.60 to \$0.70. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.45 to \$0.65.

NEBRASKA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$3.50 to \$4.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.40 to \$0.50. CORN—No. 2, \$0.20 to \$0.30. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.55 to \$0.65. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.40 to \$0.60.

KANSAS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.35 to \$0.45. CORN—No. 2, \$0.15 to \$0.25. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.50 to \$0.60. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.35 to \$0.55.

OKLAHOMA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.30 to \$0.40. CORN—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.45 to \$0.55. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.30 to \$0.50.

TEXAS. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$2.00 to \$3.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.25 to \$0.35. CORN—No. 2, \$0.05 to \$0.15. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.40 to \$0.50. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.25 to \$0.45.

LOUISIANA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$1.50 to \$2.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.20 to \$0.30. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.35 to \$0.45. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.20 to \$0.40.

MISSISSIPPI. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$1.00 to \$2.00. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.15 to \$0.25. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.30 to \$0.40. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.15 to \$0.35.

ALABAMA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$0.50 to \$1.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.25 to \$0.35. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.10 to \$0.30.

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LOUISIANA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$0.50 to \$1.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.25 to \$0.35. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.10 to \$0.30.

MISSISSIPPI. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$0.50 to \$1.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.25 to \$0.35. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.10 to \$0.30.

ALABAMA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$0.50 to \$1.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.25 to \$0.35. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.10 to \$0.30.

FLORIDA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$0.50 to \$1.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.25 to \$0.35. EGGS—Fresh, \$0.15 to \$0.20. POTATOES—New, \$0.10 to \$0.30.

GEORGIA. CATTLE—Common to Prime, \$0.50 to \$1.50. SHEEP—Fair to Choice, \$0.50 to \$1.50. WHEAT—No. 2, \$0.10 to \$0.20. CORN—No. 2, \$0.00 to \$0.10. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, \$0.25 to \$0.3