The Star and Herald.

A. R. ZIMMERMAN, } PUBLISHERS.
W. G. DUSTIN, }

DWIGHT, - - - ILLINOIS.

JACK FROST IS KING.

HOLDS HIGH CARNIVAL IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Senate Passes Washburn's Anti-Option Bill by a Vote of Forty to Twenty-nine—President Harrison Favors an Hawaiian Protectorate.

From Far and Near.

—With a suddenness unprecedented, the weather in the Northwest changed Tuesday from the mildness of spring to the severity of a blizzard. The change was general. At Ellendale, N. D., Monday morning at 8 o'clock the mercury registered 30 below zero. Tuesday morning at the same hour it was 12 above, with a high wind blowing from the south. The wind changed to the northwest at the rate of sixty miles an hour and grew rapidly colder, and soon the worst blizzard for the year was raging. Serious alarm is felt for the safety of human lives and of stock on the prairies.

—The Senate has passed Washburn's anti-option bill by a vote of 40 to 29. The measure now goes to the House, where a strong effort will be made by its opponents either to prevent its acceptance or change it to incorporate some of the features of the Hatch bill, which has already passed the House. Mr. Hatch is said to be willing to accept the Washburn bill entire, as if any attempt is made to change it indefinite delay is sure to occur, with the possibility of defeat.

—"We cannot allow any other country to take possession of Hawaii, and so long as I am President of the United States we shall not do so." President Harrison thus replied to a close personal friend who called on him to discuss the all-absorbing topic of the day. The President has not fully made up his mind on the question of annexation. He has an opinion based on the telegraphic reports, but nations do not act on reports except they be official. He said further: "In settling this Hawaiian question this Government has certain duties to discharge. It should discharge those duties without regard to the wishes of Great Britain or of any other power. In short, this government should act as if there were no other power in existence. My opinion is that we should guarantee to the provisional government a protectorate until we can make a careful examination into the whole affair. If we should find that the natives are qualified they should be allowed to vote on the question of annexation. I hear, however, that they are not qualified. If that be so, then we should, I think, endeavor to revive the old relations which ended with the dethronement of the Queen, but upon a permanent basis. If that be impractical or unsafe we should favor a permanent protectorate, with the Queen nominally reinstated, and if that, too, be deemed unsafe, we should, without hesitation, annex the islands. At all events we cannot allow any other country to take possession of them, and so long as I am President of the United States we shall not do so."

—Fifteen prisoners in the county jail at Murray, Ky., escaped Monday night by cutting out. One declined to go, though held as accessory to a murder. Andy Adams, who stabbed to death Emmett Slaughter; Emanuel Grogan and Al Golsin, who murdered John Herron at Hazel; Marvin Jones, charged with outrage; and James Head, a bigamist, are among those escaped.

—A dispatch from Jeffersonville, Ind., says: A conservative estimate places the damage caused by the ice break-up at the Pumpkin Patch at $200,000, but it is thought that it will be greater. Capt. J. T. Duffy lost thirteen loaded barges and three boats are now sinking. At Cook & Hoffman's twelve loaded barges were lost, and the remainder at that landing are badly crippled and sinking. At Howard's ship yard logs and lines valued at $2,500 are a total loss. The steamer Hotspur was caught in the gorge and abandoned by her crew. She was landed, however, badly damaged. The boat rests on the surface of shore ice, and a bulkhead is being placed around her to keep her from sinking. The ice is now on the move on almost the entire length of the Ohio River and its tributaries. Cincinnati river men are now talking about resumption of business, the first time it has been seriously considered for a month.

—The dwelling house of James Addison, at West Newbury, Mass., was burned. Mr. Addison, aged 40, and his son William, aged 16, probably perished in the flames. The house was in a sparsely settled locality, with only a few neighbors near. How the fire originated no one knows, as when first seen by a neighbor the house was all in flames.

—At Louisville, Ky., a suicidal mania seems rampant. Within twenty-four hours four men have died from self-inflicted wounds and a fifth made an attempt to take his life. Louis Bender, a convict in the prison at Jeffersonville, after setting fire to his bed clothing, lay down on the blazing couch. Lee Hendrick, a drunken barkeeper who killed Policeman Joe Boyle, shot himself. Ex-Policeman William Hatch took morphine, and Carpenter William D. Friendly took laudanum. Albert Bowers took morphine unsuccessfully.

—Martin Griswiler, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., ex-Deputy Sheriff, ex-Register and ex-Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, and a leading Democratic politician, was arrested at his home by a Chicago detective, charged with bigamy, and taken to that city.

—Louis Bender, confined at the Indiana Prison South, imagined himself an Indian chief and built a campfire in his cell, using his straw bed and bed clothing for that purpose. Before the guards could unlock his cell door Bender was so horribly burned that he died in terrible agony early Friday morning. Bender, on Jan. 14, escaped from prison and was captured in Louisville with scarcely any clothes on him, after having walked six miles in a blinding snowstorm. He was sent from Monroe County for burglary and had three years to serve.

—Rush Morgan, one of the most noted outlaws and desperadoes in the mountains, was shot and killed near Hubbard Springs, Va., Tuesday. Morgan had a record second to none in that section of feuds and killing. It was his custom to cut a notch on the stock of his Winchester every time he killed, and the count showed seventeen notches.

—Tuesday every department in the big Westinghouse air brake works at Wilmerding, Pa., was put on full time. The 3,800 employes are correspondingly elated. The plant has only been running from Monday to Thursday of each week, owing to overproduction and a lack of orders.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—An Indianapolis dispatch contains the startling statement, made by a railroad official, that seven persons, including passengers and train crew, were burned to death in the cafe car on the Big Four Road at Wann station Saturday morning. The railroad official says that the seven deaths were caused by the original wreck and not from the subsequent explosion of gasoline. The story is denied by Big Four officials in St. Louis. The telegraph operator at Wann Station says that he was present when the wreck occurred, and that all the occupants of the cafe car escaped in safety.

—James Chadwick was arrested in Terre Haute, Ind., for the murder of his brother-in-law, James Downs.

—Jefferson Shank has been arrested at West Charleston, Ohio, charged with murdering his wife, who was found dead in her bed.

—Just as the Waverly, Kan., Bank was closing Friday afternoon, it was raided in true Dalton style by two men. While the cashier, with his hands up, was guarded by one, the other robber was rummaging around in the vault. A merchant came in to make a deposit, but quickly took in the situation and fled. The robbers also fled, and in the pursuit which followed shot one man. Finally, after their horses were shot from under them, the desperadoes were captured.

—At McAdory, five miles below Bessemer, Ala., Friday morning, 250 pounds of dynamite exploded in the mixing house of the Sterling Dynamite Company's Works. The building was blown to atoms and two men who were in it, George Williams, the mixer, and James Parsons, his assistant, were instantly killed. Manager Hobbs says that recklessness in mixing the ingredients which make up the dynamite caused the explosion. No one was near except the two who were killed.

—August Johnson, 30 years of age, fell down the dome elevator shaft of the New York World building from the fifteenth story to the basement, and was instantly killed.

—An excursion train, bearing the Northwestern lumber dealers who recently met in Chicago, was derailed at Kent, Ill., and over thirty men were injured. One will probably die.

Under dark, lowering clouds Alfred Stout, the colored murderer of George Detmar, was executed in the jail yard at Elkton, Md., Friday. His life passed out without a struggle. He bore up with remarkable nerve to the last. Before the black cap was adjusted by Deputy Sheriff Macey he pulled off his ring and asked that it be sent to a friend. Dr. John Jamar pronounced him dead five minutes afterward. The crime for which Stout suffered the just retribution of the law was committed the night of Feb. 1, 1891. He denied the crime, and never made the slightest confession, although his spiritual advisers labored earnestly with him. The murderer was 27 years of age.

—Jacob Schnarr, a Mansfield (Ohio) German carpenter, aged 60, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the left breast. The bullet lodged in the lung and he will die. The cause of his despondency was domestic infelicity. Schnarr, it seems, was a bigamist, having one wife living near Rochester, N. Y., and when his wife whom he married in Ohio several years ago heard of it she made life miserable for him.

—Frank Barber, James Githens, John Ritter, George Draper, and Henry Davis, a gang of railroad car burglars, have been arrested by Buffalo police. They have operated in the Lehigh Valley yards and have in the last three months stolen over $7,000 worth of goods. Davis has confessed and a great deal of merchandise has been recovered. The gang only opened up cars containing valuable goods and carted the stuff away in a wagon.

—George Morris, or Hillman, a negro, accused of having murdered Ella Ford, his mistress, was arrested in Philadelphia. He was found hiding in a chimney.

—Near Big Cliff, Ky., Newport News and Mississippi Valley freight train No. 13 was wrecked by a broken rail Sunday night. Three men were killed, whose names are: Alexander Price, engineer; George Foster, fireman; Walter Bavis, brakeman. Supt. Ross broke his arm in two places while on his way to the wreck.

—Mrs. Fannie Rowlson, of Manitou Park, has been placed in jail at Colorado Springs, Col., to await trial at the District Court. The charges against her are arson and assault with intent to kill. She fired Walter Long's house, and when he rushed out she attacked him with an ax.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—Fire broke out about midnight on Friday in two of the buildings bordering Canal street, between Madison and Washington streets, Chicago, and for a time it looked as if the entire block would be swept away. The fire started on the fourth floor in the offices of the Chicago Bamboo Manufacturing Company. The company had on hand a large supply of bamboo materials, and quantities of oil were stored in the building. The inflammable material caused the flames to spread rapidly, making it very hard for the firemen to fight. South of the burnt building, and separated from it by only one smaller building, is the Washington Hotel, and here the guests were thrown into a panic. Night Clerk James Fegan heard the fire gongs and saw the streets brilliantly lighted by the flames, and he at once ran through the halls to alarm the sleeping occupants. Many had discovered the danger before him, and, half clad, they were hurrying toward the stairways. The hotel was not burned, however. The factory loss is $15,000. Fifteen firms were burned out.

—The Detroit, Mich., High School Building was destroyed by fire, which started at 4 o'clock Friday morning. The building has long been denounced as a tinder box, and the way in which the flames spread showed that the denunciations were well deserved. The building was erected in 1875, and it was the intention to use the structure for school purposes only until the new Central High School Building was erected. The loss is $100,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the explosion of chemicals stored in the basement. At Rome, Ga., Dr. J. B. Holmes' private sanitarium, including the main building, surgical ward and drug store, with all their contents, were burned. There were seventy-five inmates in the building and the flames spread so rapidly that they barely escaped in their nightclothes. It is believed that the fire is the work of an incendiary. The total loss $100,000, with $60,000 insurance.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—It is stated by members of his family that Bishop Brooks died without making any will. It is estimated that his real and personal property cannot fall short of $750,000. A successor to the late Bishop Brooks will be appointed at the Massachusetts diocesan convention, which will be held on May 3. An impression prevails generally that the bishopric will fall to a Boston divine. Numberless letters and telegrams of condolence have been received from all over the country and from some of the most eminent bishops and canons in England.

—Obituary: At Nacogdoches, Texas, Madison G. Whittaker, a historic character of the Lone Star State, aged 82.—At Richmond, Ind., Professor J. B. Naverr.—At London, John Watson, the horse breeder.

—Gen. Abner Doubleday died Thursday evening at his home in Mendham, N. J. General Doubleday, who was seventy-four years of age, had been suffering for some time with Bright's disease. He leaves a widow, but no children. General Doubleday was a lieutenant in the Mexican war. He also took an active part in the civil war, and was one of the first to return the fire against the enemy when Fort Sumter was fired upon. At the battle of Gettysburg he was made Brigadier General, and after the death of General Reynolds directed the movements of the Union army at Gettysburg until General Hancock arrived to relieve him. After the close of the war General Doubleday lived quietly in his New Jersey home, supported mainly by his Government pension.

—Col. George E. Grover, the representative of the British Royal Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition and superintendent of the construction of the Victoria House, was found dead in his bed at the Virginia Hotel, Chicago, Sunday. James Hayes Sadler, the British Consul, was notified of the death, and he immediately telegraphed to Sir Henry Wood, of the British Royal Commission, who will notify the family of the dead man. Col. Grover leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter, all of whom live in London. The sons are both in the service of the British government, one in the army and the other in the navy.

—Frederick W. Fitzgerald, one of the best-known young men in Milwaukee, Wis., died of throat trouble. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and well known in social circles.

—Obituary: At Saginaw, Mich., Amaza Rust, the pioneer lumberman, aged 70.—At Kansas City, Mo., Dr. T. M. Johnson, aged 65.—At Sedalia, Mo., Dr. W. H. Boulet.—At Lexington, Ky., Leroy Land.

POLITICAL.

—Latest Cleveland Cabinet slate: State, Thomas F. Bayard; Treasury, John G. Carlisle; War, Patrick A. Collins; Navy, Daniel S. Lamont; Interior, E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin; Postmaster General, William F. Harrity; Attorney General, John Randolph Tucker; Agriculture, Hugh C. Wallace, of Washington.

—By an unexpected break of Bragg's and Knight's forces at Madison, Wis., Congressman Mitchell, of Milwaukee, whose chances had been regarded as exceedingly slim, captured the senatorship on the 31st ballot. The vote stood Mitchell 46, Bragg 32, Knight 1. Twelve of Knight's men went to the victor, Bragg getting only 6, while 3 of Bragg's followers deserted him. It was emphatically the occurrence of the unexpected.

—A move was made Wednesday by the Democrats in the Senate and Populists in the House of the Kansas Legislature, which removes the Senatorial fight from Topeka to Washington, and will probably result in a settlement of the dispute concerning the organization of the Legislature. By a vote of 86 to 6, in which the Republican Senators did not participate, John Martin, of Topeka, was named for the United States Senate. Before the result was announced Senator Baker, Republican, asked that he be permitted to have his vote recorded. The presiding officer said: "The Senator is too late with his request; the vote has been counted and will be so announced." This ruling and the fact that nine of the Populist representatives hold contested seats is the ground upon which the Republicans will contest Martin's election. Martin is a Democrat, and is elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Plumb, which does not expire until March 4, 1895.

FROM WASHINGTON.

—The Republican caucus of the United States Senate has voted to favor the admission to Statehood of Oklahoma, Utah, and New Mexico, but left Arizona out in the cold.

—The President issued the following proclamation immediately after the death of Mr. Blaine:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON.

It is my painful duty to announce to the people of the United States the death of James Gillespie Blaine, which occurred in this city Friday at 11 o'clock. For a full generation this eminent citizen has occupied a conspicuous and influential position in the nation. His first public service was in the Legislature of his State. Afterwards for fourteen years he was a member of the National House of Representatives, and was three times chosen its Speaker. In 1876 he was elected to the Senate. He resigned his seat in that body in 1881 to accept the position of Secretary of State in the cabinet of President Garfield. After the tragic death of his chief, he resigned from the cabinet and devoted himself to literary work, giving to the public in his "Twenty Years of Congress" a most valuable and enduring contribution to our political literature. In March, 1889, he again became Secretary of State, and continued to exercise this office until June, 1892. His devotion to the public interests, his marked ability, and his exalted patriotism have won for him the gratitude and affection of his countrymen and the admiration of the world. In the varied pursuits of legislation, diplomacy and literature his genius has added new luster to American citizenship. As a suitable expression of the national approbation of his great public services and of the general sorrow caused by his death, I direct that, on the day of his funeral, all the departments of the executive branch of the Government at Washington be closed, and that on all public buildings throughout the United States the national flag be displayed at half-staff; and that, for a period of thirty days, the Department of State be draped in mourning.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President: JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

FOREIGN.

—The largest shipment of Australian butter on record has just left Melbourne for London. It is valued at £35,000.

—The bark Nebo, from Parahyba, reports at New York that on Jan. 11, 160 miles south of Hatteras, she fell in with the ship Rudolph von Benningsen, from Bremen for Philadelphia, leaking and in a sinking condition; she took off the crew of twenty men, and on the 24th, owing to the supply of provisions running low, transferred the entire crew to a steamer, name unknown, bound to Baltimore.

—Eighty miners were killed and scores injured by an explosion in the Tarlschritt mine at Dux, Austria.

—The Russian Government has declined to grant the request of the Russian railway companies that they be allowed to buy material abroad.

—Paris dispatch: Deputy and ex-Minister of Finance Rouvier, Senator Albert Grevy, brother of the late President, Senator Beral, Senator Dives, Senator Leon Renault and Deputies Fanconnia and Proust were arrested on charges of corruption in connection with the Panama Canal Company. The proceedings originated through the discovery of the so-called Thierre checks, which were supposed to have been burned. M. Rouvier received 50,000 francs; M. Renault, 20,000 francs; Senator Grevy, 20,000 francs; and the others smaller amounts. The last name on the list is that of Cornelius Herz, after whose name is written the significant words: "Two millions." The names of eighteen others are on the list.

—The Queen of the Sandwich Islands has been deposed, a provisional government formed, and Saturday morning a deputation arrived from there at San Francisco, en route to Washington, to negotiate with the United States for annexation. One United States war vessel was in Honolulu harbor when the revolt took place, and landed 300 marines, taking such measures as were necessary to protect American residents and prevent riotous outbreak. Immediately upon receipt of the news at the State Department, two more United States war vessels were ordered to the scene, and the general impression, induced by utterances at Washington, is that the Hawaiian kingdom will soon be a part of the United States.

—A Panama dispatch says: The Colombian Government will not prolong its concession to the Panama Canal Company unless the company takes back the properties which it sold to the Panama Railway, consisting of its rolling stock, which action was a violation of its contract, or else shall deposit the sum received by the sale in a responsible bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Pullman Palace Car Company has appealed the case of the city of Omaha attaching its cars for taxes in the Federal Court.

—John L. Sullivan and party arrived at Akron, Ohio, Wednesday night, and registered at the Hotel Eachtel. Sullivan was drunk and proceeded to take possession of the hotel. When about to clean out the place, and after he had bullied several guests, the proprietor, Colonel Wood, tackled him and informed the ex-champion that he would be thrown into the street and turned over to the police unless he subsided. Sullivan retired at once.

—Gust Carlson, while crossing from Bayfield, Wis., to Madeline Island on the ice, was nearly killed by his dogs. He was driving them hitched to a sled, when they became unruly and turned on him.

—Many people are flocking to South Dakota to secure divorce in the hope of acquiring a residence before the Legislature extends the period of residence to six months.

—At the annual meeting of Bowdoin College Alumni Prof. Robinson, of the chemical department of Bowdoin, announced that Edward F. Searles, to whom Mark Hopkins' millions were left, had promised to erect the finest and best-equipped building for the study of the sciences that could be had in this country. He stated that Mr. Searles had placed no limit on the cost, but wanted the best-appointed building that money could procure.

—Bishop Wigger of Newark, who recently had a little trouble with Father Corrigan, has been summoned to appear before Mgr. Satolli to answer the charges of publicly fostering Cahensleyism.

—President-elect Cleveland is now an honorary member of the Sigma Chi College Fraternity and has received the necessary grips, etc.

—Charges of malfeasance as trustee of the Ohio Asylum for the Insane have been filed against Secretary of the Treasury Foster. Secretary Foster is largely interested in a company which supplies the institution with flour.

—Typhus fever has appeared at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and the property has been placed under quarantine. One of the employes of the institution has already died of the malady, and there are reported to be twenty-six suspected cases of the fever within its walls.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

—The Western window glass manufacturers have formed a combine, with headquarters at Milwaukee, and will apply for a charter as the National Glass Company.

—Eighteen Rochester (N. Y.) coal dealers have been indicted for conspiracy because they combined to raise prices.

—Judge Metzger, of the Lycoming (Pa.) County Court, has rendered an opinion upholding the legality of the Reading combine.

—The Palace of Poverty, the palatial headquarters of the Knights of Labor at Philadelphia, was withdrawn from sale after $71,000 had been bid for it.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

There has been some increase in the distribution of products during the last week, and the demand for manufactured goods is distinctly larger, so that business has perceptibly improved at many points. Yet the outgo of gold, expected to exceed $3,000,000 this week, reduces treasury reserves, causes increased nervousness about the future, and renders men more reluctant to engage in new undertakings. The liquidation of some great speculations has set free large amounts, so that money everywhere is comparatively easy and cheap, but nevertheless there is more sense of uncertainty about the future than appeared a month ago.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 8.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.76½	@ .77½
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.52	@ .53
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.31	@ .32
EGGS—Fresh	.28	@ .29
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.65	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.53	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.38½	@ .39½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE	.57	@ .59
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .46
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66	@ .66½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.59	@ .61
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .65
PORK—Mess	19.25	@ 19.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .56
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .40
BUTTER—Best	.22	@ .33
PORK—New Mess	18.25	@ 18.75

REDUCED TO PENURY.

EX-GOV. THAYER, OF NEBRASKA, IN WANT.

The Rev. Perry Couldn't Stand Dog Shows in His Church—Simple Burial of James G. Blaine—The Lion Begins to Roar.

Told In a Few Words.

—In the cabin of a humble soldier near Lincoln, Neb., the ex-Governor of Nebraska, John M. Thayer, lies sick and destitute and dependent for the necessities of life upon his old comrade. This discovery was made Monday, the public having been led to believe that Thayer was visiting friends in Texas, and it has created something of a sensation. John M. Thayer is the man who caused a national sensation about two years ago by holding the gubernatorial chair after Gov. Boyd had been elected to the office. He was enabled to hold his seat for many months until the Supreme Court of the United States unseated him and placed Gov. Boyd in the chair. He made an unparalleled fight for his friends, but lost.

—The Rev. Barton W. Perry, the young pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y., has resigned suddenly, and will probably accept a call from Kansas City, Kansas. The resignation has caused considerable agitation in the church, the reason assigned by Mr. Perry being the objectionable nature of the entertainment recently held in the church in order to attract the young people. Mr. Perry draws the line at dog shows in church. He said: "The dog shows which it has been the custom to hold every week or so in my church worked in direct opposition to the highest aims of Christianity, and I could not labor harmoniously in such surroundings."

—No pomp of woe marked the last homage to the great leader of men on whom the earth has now closed. James Gillespie Blaine was buried Monday with grand simplicity. He sleeps in one of the beautiful cemeteries of the National Capital, where future generations may pay homage to his greatness.

—England has instructed Sir Julian Pauncefote, her Minister at Washington, to protest against the action of the United States marines in Hawaii, and against the annexation of the islands by the United States.

—Just as church services were beginning Sunday at Frankfort, Ky., five alarms of fire were turned in. The cause of it all was a man's curiosity and a match. A group of men were standing on a street corner at the mouth of a large sewer guessing what made the water look so greasy. One of them said he would see and dropped a lighted match into the oily substance. At once there was a terrific explosion and one of the spectators, named Haley, had part of his hand torn off. The flames rushed through the sewer, consuming the oil which had escaped from the Gas Company's broken pipe. One explosion followed another, tearing up the sidewalks, square after square, and shattering window-glass along the way. Great excitement prevailed. The fire-engines could accomplish nothing and the oil continued to burn until it had emptied itself into the Kentucky River. The Gas works were rendered inoperative and at night candles had to be depended upon for illumination.

—At Baltimore, a Bohemian ex-priest, John B. Hojda, killed his two children while suffering from delirium. Hojda has been considered demented for some time. Breaking loose from his attendants, the ex-priest rushed down stairs. He secured an ax and instantly killed his three-weeks'-old child. A murderous assault upon his three-year-old son followed. The frenzied Bohemian seized a loaded gun which was standing near by and jumped from the second-story window. He was unhurt by the fall and was soon lost to sight. Some hours later Hojda was captured and locked up. Hojda some years ago was in charge of St. Wenceslaus' parish. He fell in love with one of the young women of his congregation. There was a lot of trouble about the affair, and he abandoned his church and married the girl.

—A hasty summons received Sunday morning by the Rev. Father Pankin, rector of St. Elizabeth's Colored Catholic Church, at St. Louis, Mo., to go to Archbishop Kenrick's residence prepared to administer the last sacrament to the octogenarian prelate, was the first intimation to the outside world that for several days his grace has been very seriously ill. Father Pankin answered the call instantly, but when he reached the archiepiscopal mansion the Archbishop was out of danger, and he agreed with Father Pankin that there was no need for the administration of extreme unction.

—The Portsmouth (Ohio) Wheel Works were burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

—Gen. James S. Clarkson is seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism and malaria at New York.

—Louis McIntosh, of Wann, and John Burks, of Fostersburg, who were injured in the Wann disaster, died Sunday. This makes the number of deaths caused by the accident twenty-five.

—A terrific explosion occurred Monday morning at the Delhi fire-works plant in Ruding, a Cincinnati suburb, eleven miles from the city. The charging house was completely shattered and blazing timbers shot into the air, setting fire to the surrounding buildings. One man was killed instantly and fifty others were more or less injured. The cause of the explosion is not known. The men and women employed in the charging house had been at work but a short time when the powder let go. The works are owned by the Consolidated Fire-Works Company of North America, of New York. Fifty persons were employed at the plant.

—The boiler in Stewart's factory, in the western portion of Pontiac, Mich., exploded about 7 o'clock Monday morning and destroyed the entire works. Four men were seriously bruised and injured. Had the explosion occurred fifteen minutes later the loss of life would have been great.

—Immense steel works are to be erected at Cleveland. The capital invested will be $1,000,000, and nearly two thousand men will be employed. The site will be determined on in a few weeks and construction work begun in the spring. Well-known capitalists are understood to be back of the concern.

—Maj. Gen. Samuel Sprigg Carroll, U. S. A., retired, has died at Washington. He was 61 years old.

—The Erie (Pa.) Car Company plant, which represents an investment of $500,000, has been seized by the Sheriff on executions aggregating $102,003.

—A St. Paul dispatch says: It is now estimated that the deep-water canal proproposed to run from Lake Superior to Lake Erie will cost at least $500,000,000. The canal would be 345 miles in length, have thirty locks and a large number of costly aqueducts. The canal will have to be 30 feet deep and 301 feet wide.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Early Tuesday a communication from Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court to the Vice President, announcing the death of Justice Lamar, was laid before the Senate. Messrs. Walthall (Miss.) and Gordon (Ga.) made brief remarks, paying warm tributes of respect to the memory of Mr. Lamar, and Mr. Wilson (Iowa) moved, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Lamar, who was formerly a member of the Senate, that the Senate adjourn. The motion was carried unanimously. There was but little business transacted in the House because of the announcement of the death of Justice Lamar. On motion of Mr. Allen (Miss.) the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead Justice.

Neither the anti-option bill nor the Cherokee outlet bill—which have the alternate right of way in the Senate—had any show of consideration Wednesday. The hour of the session was taken up in routine matters. The only exceptions were the introduction of a bill for the admission of Utah as a State, and an amendment reported from the committee on naval affairs and referred to the committee on appropriations looking to a further increase of the navy. The remainder of the session was passed behind closed doors and was devoted to the question of whether the nomination of Mr. McComas as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia should be or not be confirmed. In the House filibustering against the bankruptcy bill was inaugurated by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas. He was ably seconded in his endeavor to defeat the bankruptcy bill by Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, who supplemented his every motion with another which was calculated to prevent action, and the filibustering continued. "Another wasted day" was the comment of the Republicans, and the comment was echoed by a majority of the Democrats. But the few Democrats opposed to the bankruptcy measure held firm, and the House adjourned without action, thus exhausting the two days assigned to the Judiciary Committee and the bankruptcy bill.

The House Thursday resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Pending a vote the committee rose and the House without concluding the bill adjourned. In the Senate Mr. Cullom (Ill.) introduced a joint resolution requesting the municipal authorities of Philadelphia to lend to the United States Government the liberty bell for exhibition at the World's Fair and asked to have it put upon its passage. The joint resolution was referred to the committee on the library. Mr. Casey (N. D.) moved to take up and pass Senate bill for a commission of five persons (at $10 a day and necessary expenses), with stenographer and clerk, to make a thorough investigation of the alcoholic liquor traffic. Mr. Vest (Mo.) argued against the bill, declaring himself utterly opposed to all such legislation. The question was one that was being preached upon, written upon, and prayed upon (in both forms of the word) in every part of the civilized world, and especially in the United States. How could a commission, he asked, advise Congress on such a matter? After further discussion the morning hour expired without further action on the bill. There were not many Senators in the chamber during the debate on the anti-option bill, but those who were present witnessed the remarkable circumstance of the States' rights Democrat, Mills (Tex.), having his argument against the constitutionality of the bill sustained by the stalwart Republican, Hiscock (N. Y.). In the course of his argument Mr. Mills said if by an india-rubber system of construction of the constitution commerce had a right to regulate commerce in States—as proposed in the pending measure—it could go further and regulate the production of the specified articles. Mr. Hiscock opposed the bill. The great volume of wheat, corn and cotton would not be diminished or increased by such legislation, and yet the proposition was to take possession of the markets of New York, Minneapolis, Chicago and New Orleans, and to control the manner in which contracts shall be made. He believed that all legislation like that proposed was vicious, and he believed that if the bill were crystallized into law it would become the basis of the most gigantic trust that ever existed in the United States.

In the Senate Friday the announcement of Mr. Blaine's death was made by Mr. Hale, who has been for many years one of the closest personal and political friends of the dead statesman. His remarks were followed by a motion made by Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) (Mo.) that the Senate adjourn out of respect for the memory of the deceased, and that motion was declared carried. The death of ex-Speaker Blaine also brought the business of the House to a sudden termination. A few committee reports were made, including a bill to repeal the Federal election laws, and then, after brief and affecting speeches by Milliken (who represents Mr. Blaine's old district) and Holman (who served many years with him in the House and who has always been his personal friend), the House, out of respect to the memory of the dead statesman, adjourned.

Monday Senator Chandler brought the Hawaiian question forward as a distinctively American issue. By a resolution which he introduced in the Senate he calls upon the President to enter into negotiation with the Provincial Governments of the late kingdom of Hawaii for the admission of the island as a territory of the United States. Mr. Chandler hoped for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but Senator White interposed an objection, and under the rules the resolution went over.

Turkey Takes a Step Forward.

The Sultan of Turkey has made a vigorous break through the trammels of national tradition and has given the order that Turkey shall take a place in the march of civilization. He has granted concessions for the construction of long railways which will open up his territory to the east, the north and the south, all having their termini at Constantinople. One road is to run to Damascus, and another, the Tigris and Euphrates Railway, to the Persian Gulf.

Oysters and Artificial Teeth.

A dentist of Athens, Ga., has at his office a curiosity in the way of oysters and artificial teeth. The teeth had evidently been lost by someone on board a ship or someone who had been drowned. The oysters had formed around the teeth and the formation is perfect. A dredging boat found the shell with the teeth attached, and the man who found them sold them for $20. The Smithsonian Institution is now seeking to purchase them, and offers a good price.

Notes of Current Events.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Postmaster General in Pierce's Cabinet, died at Philadelphia.

IN a fire at New York Mrs. Rebecca Salmon and her two children were fatally burned.

AN unknown man was found murdered at Jonesville, Ind., having been literally cut to pieces with a knife.

THE California Bay Pearl Fishing Company has leased from the Mexican Government for sixteen years the pearl fisheries between the mouth of the Colorado River and Cape San Lucas.