The Star and Herald.

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

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.

G. W. JENKS HAS A JOB.

HE WILL BE CLEVELAND'S ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Reward for Brakeman Neff—Chicago Switchmen Said to Be Preparing to Strike—Latest from Honolulu—Burning of a Big Tobacco Factory.

From Far and Near.

—George W. Jenks, of Brookville, Pa., will be the Attorney General in Mr. Cleveland's second administration. He received the news of his appointment from Mr. Cleveland in three telegrams Tuesday, the last one arriving at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Upon the receipt of the first telegram Mr. Jenks sent for his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Conway, telling him of the situation. He said: "What shall I do?" Dr. Conway replied: "Go." Mr. Jenks replied: "I will."

—The switchmen's association of Chicago is secretly preparing a position to the railroad managers setting forth its new schedule of wages, and threatens to order a general strike if the demands are not conceded. All the plans for a strike have been made and if the advance asked for is not granted every switchman in Chicago will go out April 1. The petition of the switchmen asks $1 per day of ten hours, and for helpers 20 cents an hour overtime by day and 35 cents per hour overtime at night. The switchmen in charge ask 25 cents per hour overtime by day and 40 cents at night. The men are now getting for extra time 20 and 25 cents an hour, and they demand an increase of 10 cents all around. Should the railroads refuse to consider the proposed advance a strike will be the inevitable result. The association numbers among its members every switchman in the city. If they go out they have the power to tie up every road entering Chicago, and threaten to do so unless their petition is favorably considered.

—The following telegram from Minister Stevens, at Honolulu, was made public at Washington Tuesday:

HONOLULU, Feb. 8, via San Francisco.
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. (care Secretary of the Navy):

The affairs of state continue to be hopeful. Hoisting flag in protection of this Government was expected. Subjects who were doubtful now in reaction. The natives show unexpected regard for the United States flag. Prudent conduct of Capt. Wiltse, the officers and crew of the Boston credit to the navy. Cannot send by mail. STEVENS.

—The factory of the Harry Weissenger Tobacco Company on Floyd street, Louisville, Ky., was completely destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The loss is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000, with an insurance of about $145,000. The fire originated in the drying room on the third floor and was caused by steam pipes overheating the woodwork. Two employes, one on the third and one on the fourth floor, had to be rescued by a hook and ladder company. The fire secured a good start, the heavy snow preventing the ten engines called to the fire from responding promptly.

—The Colombian Government has granted to M. Mauge, representative of the Panama Canal, a temporary extension of the concession until the last of March, so that the ministry will have time to study the details.

—Fire at Montreal destroyed property worth $200,000. The principal losers are Richard Smardeos, boot and shoe factory; J. E. Mullin & Co., boot and shoe factory; Keegan, Milne & Co., electrical supplies; Doyle & Ander on, wholesale teas.

—Obituary: At Warsaw, Ind., Judge James S. Fraser, aged 69. At Bloomington, Ill., George W. Lecatenhaler, aged 69. A. Wurzburg, Bavaria, Peter Leak, the wealthy farmer of Tolesom, a Marshallville, Ind., Miss Fannis Edwards, the evangelist. At Elkhart, Ind., Joseph Abbott, aged 67. At Marshalltown, Iowa, Nathan Morley, Sr., aged 76.

—An explosion at the Skalls mine, in Styria, caused fifteen deaths, besides twenty miners more or less seriously injured. Six persons were drowned by the flooding of the Rudolf mine at Carlsbad, Bohemia.

—An extensive fire in Sarngewaya, a suburb of Manchester, Eng., did damage to the amount of £90,000. Three warehouses belonging to Charlton's bleaching and finishing works were destroyed.

—At St. Louis, while the mail was being transferred from a St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad train to the mail car on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Road at the depot, a pouch containing the registered mail was ripped open and the contents stolen. The value of the stolen property is unknown, but probably will amount to several thousand dollars. There is no clue.

—Train No. 5 on the West Shore was wrecked at Palmyra, N. Y., Tuesday morning. The train usually consists of two coaches, two sleepers and a baggage car. No sleeping-car passengers were killed, but the two day coaches were full of passengers. Engineer Pearsall was badly hurt. The West Shore Superintendent sent to Rochester from Palmyra for three or four doctors.

—At Louisville, Ky., Tuesday a snowstorm raged all day, and at 9 o'clock there was five inches of snow in the streets, seriously interfering with street-car traffic. It is feared that the snow will cause a flood, as the river is very high.

—George L. Bradbury, general manager of the Lake Erie and Western, at Indianapolis, sent to Richard Henry Neff, the heroic brakeman who was nearly killed at Peru in the recent wreck, a gold watch and chain valued at $200. In addition to this gift the company will take care of Neff in a good position as soon as he is able to go back on the road. He will be presented with the medal voted to him by the Legislature.

—Henry Brewer, a Rapid City, S. D., cowboy employed by the Holcombs at their home ranch on the Belle Fourche, has been missing for two weeks. Fears are entertained that he has been murdered by wandering Indians. A searching party is looking for him.

—At Boston, thirty workmen attempted to move a big 125-foot staging in the trainhouse of the Boston and Providence Railroad, when the staging collapsed, and the heavy planks fell with a crash, burying all the workmen in the debris. The entire number were more or less injured, and some of them will probably die.

—Spotted fever has been epidemic in Marshall County, Ky., for several weeks, and fifty deaths are reported. Dr. McCorkle has ordered Dr. Frank Boyd, of Paducah, to proceed to the infected district and take the necessary measures to prevent the spread of the plague.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—At Denison, Texas, George Laburn, an ex-United States Marshal, and R. L. Woolsey, had an altercation in the street, and the latter killed the former with a pistol. Woolsey charges Laburn with having alienated the affections of his wife.

—E. J. Atkinson, a Chicago traveling man, committed suicide at San Francisco.

—Much indignation was expressed at Indianapolis over the discovery that the grave of Mrs. Comfort Myers had been desecrated. Wearing Lisi, a grandson of the deceased woman, visited the grave he found it open and the body gone. The coffin had been smashed in and the body stripped of its clothing.

—The bodies of Mark and Mart Wilson, freighters employed in hauling ore in the Cooks' Peak mining district, N. M., were found frozen stiff. The men had evidently abandoned their teams during a blizzard. Mart Wilson was actually frozen while standing upright, and the body was discovered in a position as if the unfortunate man had started to walk.

—At Big Rapids, Mich., the dry goods stock of Rosenbaum & Speyers was damaged $1,205 by water. The porter turned the water into the steam boiler and failed to turn it off and two floors were flooded.

—A wreck occurred on the B., R. & P. R. R. at Westhill, N. Y. As a result about eight cars of soft coal and lumber are piled up, mixed in wild debris of splintered cars and broken cars in endless confusion. The engineer and fireman of the north-bound train and the fireman on the train going south saved their lives by jumping. Engineer Reck stuck faithfully to his post, and when the crash came he was pinned between the wheels of iron by his arms so that he could not be pulled out. The steam from the crushed engine poured over his head and chest, literally cooking his flesh. It was nearly two hours before Dr. McFarland, of Springville, reached the scene of the accident. He did not have his amputating instruments and Reck was slowly dying from horrible torture. Snatching an ax D. McFarland chopped his arm off near the shoulder. He was dragged out and taken to Springville, where he died.

—A destructive wreck occurred on the Chicago and Indiana Coal Railroad north of Brazil, Ind., in which seven persons were badly injured and considerable property destroyed. W. W. Kong and A. Kentland, was fatally injured internally. E. Jackson, fireman, was crushed in the chest and became frantically fosane, and had to be held to prevent him from jumping into the flames. Conductor Spriggs of the rear train, was fatally hurt in the back and abdomen.

—Dean Robinson has had charge of the engine and boiler which pumps water and dries sand for the Big Four Railroad in Covington, Ind., for several years. The washout plug of the boiler, which is an upright one, blew out, enveloping Robinson and William Menefee, a section hand, in the scalding water and steam. The flesh was literally cooked and fell from their bones, presenting a most sickening sight. They were removed to the home of young Robinson near by, where they died.

—A freight engine exploded in the Texas and Pacific yards at Fort Worth, Tex., one man being killed and five badly injured—three fatally. The fireman reported plenty of water and 120 pounds of steam, and had been on duty but fifteen minutes when the disaster occurred. The shock aroused people for miles around, whose first thought was of an earthquake. Massive pieces of the engine were hurled long distances, and window glass sixteen blocks away was shivered. A man under the cab of the engine engaged in work was not hurt.

—Jim Brown, Jeff Harrison, and Dick Harrison, all white men, were lodged in jail at Birmingham, Ala., charged with robbing an express train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, near Piedmont, Ala., some time last October. Brown is 28 years old, Jeff Harrison 24 years old, and Dick Harrison 15 years old. Brown, it is known is the leader of a gang that have been committing several robberies in Alabama during the last year.

—Two freight trains bound east on the Fitchburg Railroad collided near Athol, Mass. The locomotive of the second telescoped the caboose of the first train on a steep down-grade. George Taylor and Conductor Seely was badly hurt.

—In a causeless battle between drunken Polish and Hungarian employes of the big iron mills at South Chicago, scores of infuriated men fought like demons, and at its close six stalwart men lay bleeding upon the ground, three of them mortally wounded in the fierce encounter.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—The Wegman Block, at Fort Smith, Ark., was burned, causing a loss of $100,000.

—At Birmingham, fire destroyed the buildings occupied by the Alabama Gas Fixture Company and G. W. Harris, dealer in wall paper. The loss will amount to $75,000. The Standard Eagle Box Factory, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire. Total loss on building and stock, $25,000; fully insured.

—Backstaff's vitrified paving brick works at Lincoln, Neb., were burned. Loss, $200,000.

FOREIGN.

—Advices from China say that this has been an unusually severe winter in China. In Canton alone 300 beggars died in jail from exposure to the cold. Suffering among poor has been unprecedented. The thermometer has registered 10 below zero, the coldest ever known.

—Consul General Spiess, of the German Imperial Commission for the World's Fair, who has been in Baltimore arranging for the transportation of the exhibits to the Fair, was asked if any member of the Imperial family might be expected to visit the World's Fair. His answer was a prompt and most emphatic negative, and the reason given was "that Chicago was a bad city." When pressed as to why the German Emperor had so poor an opinion of Chicago Consul Spiess said significantly: "Anarchists."

—Special cable from Rome: It is reported in ecclesiastical circles that one of the cardinals named at the last consistory, and whose name has not been made public, was Mgr. Satolli. The announcement of the appointment will, it is said, not be made public for several weeks. The appointment will not be credited to America, but to the Vatican. It is believed that as long as one American cardinal will be named at the next consistory. Churchmen believe it is settled that Satolli will remain in the United States for several years. He may make a pilgrimage to Rome during the coming summer.

—News comes, via Panama, of an uprising in Ecuador, which resulted in a bloody battle between the revolutionists and the government troops in the city of Esmeraldas, the capital of the maritime province of the same name. No details have been received. woe over public confidence, having amply demonstrated its ability to cope with the situation.

—The excursion of manufacturers from the United States arrived at the city of Mexico Saturday and left Thursday morning for Vera Cruz. The excursionists have visited all the important manufacturing establishments, mines, factories and points of interest in Mexico and express themselves well pleased with the condition and prospects of trade.

—One of the most valuable donations to the World's Fair by Pope Leo XIII will be the two famous geographical maps of America as it appeared to authorities at the time of Columbus' discovery. One of these maps, which has been in the possession of the Vatican for over a century, contains the line of division between Spanish and Portuguese territory, and is signed by Alexander VI. Other donations of the Pope include a fac simile of the letter written by Columbus containing a description of the new world, and another document concerning the family of Columbus and the establishment of the first branches of the church of Rome in America will also be loaned by the Pope.

—The late Charles F. Chickering, who was at the head of the great piano firm, is declared to have been a defaulter to the amount of $235,727 at the time of his death.

—Judge Charles M. Webb, of Grand Rapids, has been nominated for judge of the State Supreme Court by the Wisconsin State Bar Association.

—Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, according to rumor, is the real purchaser of the New York Times. The price paid is said to have been $850,000.

—At Philadelphia, in common council, by a vote of 70 to 2, an ordinance was passed prohibiting the employment by contractors on municipal works of other than American citizens. The ordinance will undoubtedly pass and become a law.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The Pennsylvania Company is making war on the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Those employed at Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville were informed that if they remained in the order they would not be placed in the line of promotion. The majority refused to leave the order and their places are now being filled by non-union men.

—A sensation was caused in Youngstown (Ohio) business, financial and manufacturing circles Friday by the failure of Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist. The failure will be widespread in its effects, involving Gov. McKinley, and the liabilities are more than $1,000,000. Many of the properties owned by the Governor will be swept away. From boyhood Gov. McKinley and Mr. Walker have been close personal friends. When Mr. Walker requested the Governor to indorse his notes there was no hesitation in the Governor affixing his signature without making any investigations. The Governor continued placing the signature on the notes until the crash came. It is estimated that he is on the paper of Mr. Walker for from $20,000 to $50,000, and if it amounts to less than the first-named figure efforts will be made by the Governor to take care of it. Otherwise he will lose every cent he has in the world.

—The assignee of E. V. Rockafellow & Co.'s broken bank at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has made a preliminary report. He finds things in a very bad shape. The bank has been insolvent for ten years. It is doubtful if the bank will pay its depositors more than 20 cents on the dollar.

—Advices from the Coeur d'Alene silver and lead mining districts are that owing to the low price of silver the mines will, within a few weeks, be compelled to shut down. This action will throw about two thousand men out of employment. It is expected the closing of the mines will have an appreciable effect upon the silver and lead markets.

—The Arnold Koch Fine Art Company, St. Louis, made an assignment to James S. Blair. The liabilities are estimated at $30,000.

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

Exports of gold for the week did not reach $6,000,000, as at one time expected, but were probably no more than $2,000,000, and the Treasury reserve, over $100,000,000, is diminished. However, quite large purchases of security on foreign account are reported, which would cancel heavy adverse merchandise balances, and to that extent prevent gold shipments. The financial outlook depends largely upon the fact that exports of the principal products in January were $29,000,000 smaller than last year, while imports at New York alone were $17,000,000 larger than last year, which indicates a considerable excess of imports for the month, and explains the heavy outgo of gold. In February the first week's returns from New York have been but little below last year's, though at cotton ports very much smaller, and meanwhile imports show an enormous increase—over 30 per cent. But those who dread disaster may well remember the rule—that a panic that is expected never comes. The business failures occurring throughout the country this number 231, as compared with 201 the last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 299.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74 @ .74
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.52 @ .52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27½@ .28½
EGGS—Fresh	.26 @ .26½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.75 @ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69 @ .69½
CORN—No. 2 White	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69½@ .69½
CORN—No. 2	.38½@ .39½
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.54 @ .56
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33½@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.57 @ .58
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.60 @ 5.60
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73½@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43½@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2 White	.42½@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½@ .36½
RYE	.57 @ .59
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 5.80
HOGS—Choice Grades	4.00@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.80 @ .81
No. 2 Red	.77½@ .78½
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66 @ .67
CORN—No. 3	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½@ .33½
RYE—No. 1	.57 @ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.62 @ .64
PORK—Mess	19.50 @20.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.90
SHEEP	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80 @ .81
No. 2	.82 @ .83
OATS—Mixed Western	.38 @ .40
BUTTER—Best	.27 @ .29
PORK—New Mess	20.75 @21.25

EVERYBODY TICKLED.

THE READING RAILWAY ROBBERS ROUTED.

Death of the Last Confederate General—Blaze in Wall Paper—Divorce Agrees with This Family—No Sunday Opening at Jackson Park.

Told In a Few Words.

—The most tremendous shock the railroads and business circles of the East have experienced in many years was caused by the sudden announcement that the Reading Road was down at last. Since the great slump of Friday on the New York Stock Exchange traders & hostilets the road predicted its speedy downfall, but there was still great confidence among Philadelphia holders that the weight of capital behind the Reading would carry the road through the crisis. The strain was too much, however, and Monday morning the management succumbed. In Philadelphia a receiver was put in court and asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge at noon. A. A. McLeod, Chief Justice Edward Paxson and E. P. Wilbur were appointed receivers and the offices have been turned over to them. The news had caused a frenzy of excitement in Philadelphia.

—Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, the last survivor of the Confederate military leaders who attained the full rank of General, died at New Orleans Monday night of heart failure. Since the close of the civil war Gen. Beauregard had made his home in New Orleans. He had been for years past a commissioner of the Louisiana Lottery Company, and for his services in this capacity received a princely salary, estimated at $35,000 a year. He was a member of all of the leading clubs and a liberal patron of the arts and the opera. In 1888 he yielded to the popular demand for reform in the municipal government and consented to become a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Public Works. He was elected by a large majority, but resigned the office after a tenure of a month. He also served as an engineering expert in a number of important cases in recent years.

—The National Wall Paper Company's factory at New York, consisting of six floors packed with stock, was burned to the ground. The loss on the stock is estimated at $150,000 and on the building at $50,000. The damage to surrounding buildings by falling walls is about $2,000. No one was injured.

—A notable divorce suit has just ended in the Common Pleas Court at Bellaire, Ohio, in which Mrs. Mary A. Parker was granted divorce from her husband, Thos. C. Parker, Jr., and allowed $1,200 alimony. This is the sixth decree of divorce which has been granted against five members of this wealthy family within the past ten years, a record unequaled by any other family in the Ohio Valley.

—The World's Fair will be closed on Sundays. This was settled in Washington Monday, when the committee declined to present any bill looking to a change of existing legislation.

—Edwin Booth proposes to make a farewell tour of ten weeks next fall and will then retire permanently from the stage.

—Samuel J. Inman, Police Court Clerk, at Denver, Colo., committed suicide. He was harassed by creditors and could not meet his obligations. He left a note to his daughter saying that he had not a cent in the world. He was ruined by gambling.

—The Treasury Department is informed of the arrest and conviction of seven Chinamen at Deming, N. M., on the 1st inst. for coming into this country from Mexico. They will be deported to China.

—A large number of negroes are arriving in Oklahoma Territory daily, nearly every one of whom carries a large card upon which is printed the following certificate:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. }

The holder of this card will, upon the opening of the Cherokee Strip, be entitled to a claim of sixty acres of good farming land, and upon compliance with the homestead law the holder will be given a deed to any body of land he or she may select, providing such land is not already taken. This card must be presented within ten days after the Strip is opened. CHARLES B. CLARKE, Agent.

—These deluded blacks purchased these cards of a man who traveled through Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi several months ago and sold them at $10 each.

—At Bismarck, N. D., William N. Roach, Democrat, of Grand Forks, was elected United States Senator on the sixty-first ballot.

—The second trial of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves for the alleged murder of Mrs. Barnaby has been set for May 22, at Denver. Meanwhile the prisoner will remain in jail, refusing all offers of bail.

—A letter has been received at Seattle, Wash., from New Metankanta, Alaska, known as "Father Dunkan Mission," giving particulars of the fire there Feb. 7, in which twenty-eight houses were destroyed in two hours. The people are suffering for want of clothing and food. The fire destroyed about a quarter of the town, entailing a loss of $12,000. Requests for aid have resulted in $300 being subscribed in Seattle so far, and more will be forthcoming.

—Probably the only will ever offered for probate in which the testator announces that he has no property to bequeath was that of Dr. Walter May, a leading Quaker, of Ills. (Md.) physician. The testator says: "In order to avoid any litigation after my death. I publish this statement. I do not own, directly or indirectly, any estate or property of any kind or description whatever, nor do I owe any debt or obligation."

—Obituary: At Milwaukee, C. T. Bradley, aged 75.—At Washington, ex-United States Senator George E. Spencer.—At San Francisco, Judge S. C. Hastings, aged 78.—At Beatrice, Neb., Capt. Nathaniel Herron, aged 50.—At Lancaster, Pa., Major H. A. Hambright, U. S. A., retired, aged 74.—At Pittsburg, Senator John G. Neeb, aged 62.—At Greensburg, Pa., Col. J. W. Moore, aged 58.—At Berlin, Baron von Bleichroeder, the financier.

—A colored woman living at Laurel, Del., has been in a trance for fifteen days. The case is a most remarkable one and is greatly puzzling the medical fraternity. Local physicians take so much interest in it that they take turns in watching the woman night and day to see what the outcome will be.

—The loss by the fire at West Newton, Pa., amounts to $40,000.

—In attempting to drive across the track of the Ohio Southern Railroad near Fruitdale, O., Capt. James Crawford and his son William, aged 17, were run down and instantly killed.

—Sculptor Parke is making a bust of President Harrison, which is to be placed in the Indiana building at the World's Fair.

—The Rochester (N. Y.) Paper Company has called a meeting of its creditors. The indebtedness is placed at $300,000 and the assets at $710,000.

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.

The Nicaragua canal bill was before the Senate Tuesday for a couple of hours, but was then laid aside so that the sundry civil appropriation bill might be proceeded with. The canal bill was the subject of two speeches and of a running discussion, in which Mr. Sherman, who is in charge of it, took a leading part. After a short conflict between the Democrats and Republicans of the House the Democrats were obliged to yield gracefully and to agree to the yield which the Republicans presented. terms which the Republicans presented. These were that general debate on the invalid pension bill should be continued until the minority was prepared to leave the bill to the discussion of the bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Hatch immediately gave notice of the course which he would pursue in reference to the antioption bill, if he had, he said, waited patiently for days in order that the consideration of the appropriation bills should be completed. But no one gave notice that unless the appropriation bills were disposed of in a reasonable time he would ask for the consideration of a measure like the anti-option bill, which, being a revenue bill, had a right of way.

The Nicaragua canal bill, though having the advantage of being the "unfinished business," had to give way Wednesday in the Senate to the sundry civil appropriation bill. All the amendments to that bill reported by the committee on appropriations, including the World's Fair items, were disposed of with the exception of the series relating to river and harbor improvements, and these were in full tide of debate when the President's message was received from the House, and then, without the delay of a minute, on Senator Sherman's motion, the Senate went into executive session. The invalid pension appropriation bill monopolized the attention of the House. The general debate was enlivened by Mr. Boutelle of Maine, who made one of his vigorous and characteristic speeches, but the House at large looked upon the controversy without excitement, and it ended without any gain on either side.

The debate in the House over the pension appropriation bill was brought to a dramatic and almost violent conclusion late Thursday afternoon by a scene which was only prevented by the sergeant-at-arms and his mace from degenerating into an exchange of blows. The excitement was intense. The Speaker appealed to members to put an end to this most unseemly conduct and take their seats; but it was several minutes before his appeal proved of any avail. When order was finally restored the House finished with the items in the bill and proceed with the consideration of the bill, adjourned. The session of the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment providing for the continuance of the office of supervisor of elections gave rise to a long and heated political discussion.

The sundry civil a propriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate Friday. The amendment which had been discussed Wednesday, and the effect of which is to continue in force the law for Federal supervision of elections, was carried by a party vote. All the committee amendments having been disposed of, and the bill being open to general amendment, the question as to the issue of 3 per cent. bonds to maintain the gold reserve was precipitated on the Senate. The amendment was offered by Mr. Stewart, and a point of order was raised against it by Mr. Stewart. The point was, after discussion, overruled by the Vice President and an appeal from that decision was laid on the table by a vote of 28 ayes to 25 nays. The question of the amendment were discussed for the rest of the day, and the adjournment came before the debate closed. The pension bill was passed by the House and went through free from the various pension amendments which have been proposed of late. It appropriates the sum of $166,400,000 for pension purposes during the next year. This is the largest pension item on record, and, indeed, the largest appropriation of any kind which the House of Representatives ever made. There were no personal incidents on the floor, although there was a strong undercurrent of bad feeling. In four or five instances a passionate word would have worked the trouble, but the good-natured disposition bill was considered without final action.

The Senate Saturday passed, by a vote of 36 to 16, Senator Sherman's amendment to the sundry civil bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to issue 3 per cent five-year bonds to an amount not exceeding $59,000,000, in order to increase gold in the Treasury. Senator Mills' amendment to make the bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the United States was defeated; as also was one offered by Senator Stewart providing that the bonds should be deposited as a basis for national bank issues.

Senator Gorman in some remarks which he made in the Senate Monday in opposition to appropriation for public buildings spoke of the serious and alarming condition which confronted the country, expressed the belief that only the borders of the trouble had been touched, and said that extraordinary action would have to be taken by the Treasury Department, or else Congress would have to reassemble before next July to meet the condition. Mr. Quay spoke in opposition to the bill which was agreed to, fixing the limit of cost of the public buildings at Allegheny, Pa., at $535,000; of the public building at San Francisco, Cal., at $4,000,000, and of the public building at Omaha, Neb., at $1,000,000, and appropriating $5,000 for an additional story to the public building at Sheboygan, Wis. Mr. Allison offered an amendment to the bill agreeing to appropriating $25,000 for the completion of the postoffice building at Clarksville, Tenn., and $35,000 for the completion of the public building at Jackson, Miss. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. Filibustering against the New York and New Jersey bridge bill proved ineffectual in the House, the fight led by Messrs W. A. Stone and Dalzell, both of Pennsylvania, but they were never able to muster more than seven men to their support and the bill was passed practically without opposition. After the disposal of a few private bills the naval and agricultural appropriation bills were called up under suspension of the rules and passed, and the House adjourned.

Personalities.

CLEVELAND wears a 7¾ hat, while Flower's measures 7⅜. Hill's size is 7.

The Marquis of Lorne improves his leisure hours by writing short stories for the newspapers.

QUEEN MARGARITA of Italy possesses a coral necklace which she always wears, day and night.

LADY EVANS, wife of the late Lord Mayor of London, was a housemaid at the Oaks Hotel, Seven Oaks, England, prior to her marriage.

CHIEF JUSTICE JOSEPH P. COMEGYS and Associate Judge John W. Houston, who will shortly retire from the Delaware bench, will receive a pension of $2,000 each. They are respectively 80 and 79 years of age.

LI HUNG CHANG, Viceroy of China, is one of the most important people in the world, although his name is so little known over here. He is first and last a patriot, and his watchword is China and her treasures and commerce for the Chinese. He has never sought popularity, neither is he afraid of opposition.