

**JOHN FINN ALMOST EXTERMINATED HIS FAMILY.**

To Release Mexico Financially—May Deceit Gettysburg—Held Up a Motor Man—Killed in a Powder Mill.

From Far and Near.  
—John Finn, living at St. Louis, was formerly a motorman, but he had been confined to his home for several days with illness fever. His condition became worse, and his wife left the house to procure some medicine. In her absence Finn became delirious, jumped from his bed, and setting his heavy fingers to work, he killed his three children, a seven-year-old boy and two girls of five. He then gashed his wrists with a carving-knife and huddled out and mangled his two little daughters. Believing that he had killed the four little children, Finn drew the blade across his throat, inflicting a wound from which his death is expected. The children will probably die.

—There is good authority for the statement that the Bleichroeders, the German bankers, have offered to take up the Octobers of the interest on the Mexican foreign debt, amounting to \$2,000,000 Mexican money, and that they will probably arrange for the payment of the year's deferred coupons, amounting to \$8,000,000 altogether. The terms of the arrangement are not known.

—Attorney General Hensel, of Pennsylvania, has refused the writ of quo warranto requested by certain citizens of Gettysburg to deprive the trolley lines of its franchises on the battle-field, and decided all the points involved in favor of the trolley company.

—A masked man boarded a motor train in the north part of Omaha and covered the motor-man, conductor and two passengers with a big revolver. He secured several quarts of nickels from the conductor and escaped.

—The corner-stone of Old South College, the antiquated dormitory building at Yale, which was thought to have been carried off by students, was found under a heap of rubbish piled upon it by the workmen demolishing the ancient structure. The rock weighs half a ton and bears a Latin inscription stating that Ezra Stiles, President of Yale College, laid the first stone April 15, 1794, ninety-three years after the founding of the college.

—The powder works at Pittsburg, nine miles north of St. Louis, on the Illinois side of the river, blew up at noon Tuesday. The shock of the explosion was felt in St. Louis. The mill belonged to the Phoenix Powder Company, and two men were killed and several injured.

—The East Chicago Iron and Steel works has made an assignment. Assets are said to be far in excess of liabilities.

—Bands of Utes are roaming through the western part of Colorado, and the settlers have asked protection of the Governor.

—Spelman & Co. of New York, creditors of J. H. Walker & Co. of Chicago, allege misrepresentation of the solvency of the firm in a suit to recover their goods.

—Johnston, chief engineer of the Milwaukee Fire and Marine Bank, has made an assignment to protect his creditors.

—Governor Llewelling, of Kansas, has appointed four commissioners to visit Chicago in the interest of his gulf transportation project.

—American sailing vessels report ill success off the Japanese coast. The catch will be 20 per cent less than was expected.

—A receiver has been appointed for the Indianapolis Cabinet Works, on confession of its president that it is insolvent.

—Whitcomb took Mrs. Elijah Dalton, of Borden, Ind., from the home of her husband and admitted a whipping with hickory switches.

—In an explosion in the Bismarck steel work at Newburg, Ohio, caused by molten metal coming in contact with water, three men were terribly injured.

—No successor to Senator Beckwith, of Missouri, will be appointed. The Senate declines the legality of appointments made after failure of legislatures to elect.

—The directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in view of the default of the Reading Railroad Company on bills due, dissolved the lease of the road to that corporation.

—Snoo Hill, Md., burned. Only two stores and a few dwellings were saved. The loss is about \$300,000.

—The report that the Bank of Mapleton, Minn., had suspended was incorrect.

—Charles McCormick shot Janette Nell at Jackson, Mich. McCormick is dead and she is dying. At Milwaukee, Wis., Alfred White, aged 67, at Westboro, Mass., Gen. George B.ingham, aged 72.

—Dr. Herman Mytner, of Buffalo, believes that he has Spinoza's skull. It was dug up near Berlin, Greece, by the Doctor's brother, who is general director of the royal possessions of Greece.

—The probable average yield of wheat in Illinois this year is estimated at thirteen bushels to an acre, and of corn thirty bushels to the acre. The estimated yield of wheat in Michigan is fourteen bushels an acre.

—A report from New York says that President Cleveland has practically decided to nominate William B. Hornblower, of that city, to fill the vacancy in the United States Supreme Court caused by the death of Judge Samuel Blatchford.

—Ferdinand Schlesinger has transferred the Schlesinger interest in the Chapin mine to his creditors, who will work the property until they realize 100 cents on the dollar. After which they are to hand the property back to Schlesinger.

—A monster golden eagle attempted to carry off Joseph Maynes near Toledo. The bird had lifted Maynes, who weighs 15 pounds, from his feet three times, when a companion of Maynes to his assistance and the eagle was captured.

—George Spencer has been made receiver of the Union Improvement and Elevator Company and the Lake Superior Elevator Company of Duluth.

—On the recommendation of the Clearing House Committee the Madison Square branch of New York has concluded to close its doors temporarily.

—A statement of the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture shows a heavy decrease in the yield of wheat, rye and barley.

—The International Socialist Congress at Zurich adopted a resolution of sympathy with the striking English miners and took up a substantial collection.

**CRIME AND CASUALTY.**

—At Topeka, Kan., Bank Commissioner Bridenbath received information of an attempt to rob the Cune Bank. Burglars worked several days, but the funds, but were unsuccessful. They rained the vault with crowbars and dynamite.

—Three masked men entered the residence of Abraham Bane, a retired Somerset, Pa., farmer, 97 years old, and finding Mr. and Mrs. Bane alone, demanded their money. Mrs. Bane handed them a pocket-book containing less than a dollar. The robbers turned ferociously upon the old couple and beat them in a horrible manner. No trace of the robbers has been found, but Mrs. Bane is unable to give a description of the men.

—On Lake George, N. Y., the steam yacht Rachel sank Thursday night with twenty-nine summer guests on board. The Rachel was chartered by a party of six of the Fourteen-Mile Island Hotel to convey them to the Hundred-Mile Island House, where a dance was in progress. Mr. Phillips, manager of the Pearl Point Hotel, had been charged of the Rachel, allowed that Mrs. Beam, the only lady known on board, was his wife. Claude Granger was ordered in charge of the boat by Mr. Phillips. He is not an experienced pilot, although familiar with that part of the lake, where he has been employed for years. The night was very dark. Granger got too far off the channel when going past the old pier that supported the original docks south of One Hundred Island House and stove a large hole in the bottom of the boat. The passengers were nearly all women and had happened before the boat filled with water and sank. No time was given to the ill-fated pleasure seekers to utter a prayer. Some of the passengers were caught under the shade deck and died quickly. It took the passengers nearly two hours to get a dozen men over on the water in row-boats almost before the snookstack of the Rachel sank from sight. Nine were drowned.

—Nelson Van Kirk, the well-known trader, who died in Chicago last Friday, shot and killed himself in his office. Friday. He was formerly a partner of Peter McGeogh, who failed some years ago while trying to engineer a corner in gold. Van Kirk failed about a month ago, but got another start and seemed to be getting along all right until he was forced to the wall again. After he found that his trades would have to be closed out he went to his office, shut himself in and took his own life.

—Four months ago Samuel and William Conrad, young farmers of Boone Township, Harrison County, Ind., were arrested for murder, they being supposed to have killed their father to get possession of his property. On trial they were discharged. Many of their neighbors believe that they are guilty of the crime. They were arrested again Sunday morning a mob of 100 or more made an attack upon the Conrads' home, intending to lynch the brothers. The latter were ready for an attack, and in a battle four of the mob were killed. The brothers escaped.

—A spreading rail, three sleepers on the Chicago and North-Western Railroad, was thrown into a freight train at Lindsay, Ohio, Saturday night. One passenger and two bystanders were killed outright, one fatally and seven seriously hurt.

—James M. Cutler, a well-known Chicago real-estate agent, fell from the top of the steamer City of Toledo while en route to the World's Fair grounds Sunday afternoon and was drowned.

—An attempt was made to wreck a southbound passenger train on the Washburn Railroad near Moberly, Mo., Thursday night. The train was wrecked and Sunday station agent overheard two men talking of the expected wreck. He summoned help, and an examination of the track showed that a rail had been removed near a bridge. The train was flagged and the track was repaired. Chicago detectives are at work and the capture of the miscreants is assured.

—Theophilus Racine, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was thrown against a steel post in his barn floor by restless horses and killed.

—Four convicts in the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City scaled the wall and escaped with a guard only ten feet away.

—Joseph H. Howell, who murdered Mrs. Nancy Hall and seven children Jan. 19, 1892, was hanged at Trenton, Mo.

—Henry Armour, a negro of Texarkana, killed his sleeping wife and then set fire to the bed. A lynching will follow.

—Nathan Hertz, a Chicago book agent, was arrested and fined in Indianapolis for selling obscene literature.

—Sixty persons, including the Sheriff and other officers, have been indicted at Memphis for lynching and cremating the negro, Lee Walker.

—Walter E. Shaw, who murdered his mother and aunt, was hanged at Houston, Texas. He went on the gallows wearing a coat and smoking a cigarette.

**THE FIRE RECORD.**

—The house of Samuel Vandenberg, in Rauson, Pa., was burned and an infant child perished in the flames. Mrs. Vandenberg rescued two of her children, aged 4 and 6 years, but was unable to reach the baby.

—A fire which has burned for a week in Burlington County, New Jersey, along the Mullica River, has exhausted itself. A careful estimate places the damages to buildings at \$150,000, to timber \$1,300,000, and the crop of cranberries \$75,000.

—Ashley W. Coley, a wealthy merchant, died of forest fires, and the city is in danger of destruction unless heavy rains should fall soon.

—Th. branch house of the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio, at Kansas city was damaged \$135,000 by fire.

—Severe bush fires on the hill back of Duluth threatened the outlying highlands. Thomas Moore's saloon, at Minneapolis, was gutted by fire. Total loss, \$20,000; injured, \$30,000. It is entirely surrounded by forest fires, and the city is in danger of destruction unless heavy rains should fall soon.

—The clothing of Mary Neman, of St. Louis, 10 years old, was set on fire by a boy and she was fatally burned.

—At Keshonka, Pa., a sawmill, boiler and a freight elevator, in a lumber camp were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

**FOREIGN.**  
—A disastrous explosion occurred on board the German armor-clad steamer Baden at Kiel. Lieutenants Oelener and Zentgraf and seven seamen were killed and seventeen wounded seriously.

—One hundred and eighty houses have been burned in the town of Binsid, in the government of Queensland. Seven persons were killed and a large number injured.

—Surgeon General Wyman received a cable message from Surgeon E. B. Young,

of the marine hospital service, stationed at Naples, stating that the condition of affairs in that city, in regard to cholera, is growing worse.

—The Sheriff Randolph Churchill is seriously ill with nervous prostration.

—Nearly one-third of the town of Post Louis, capital of Mauritius, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is over 1,000,000 rupees.

—The report of the London Board of Trade on the loss of the steamship Sic sur last February concludes that she must have collided with an iceberg.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
—Presidents Miller of the St. Paul and Reinhart of the Atchison say that railroad prospects are bettering, and there is enormous business in sight.

—The wreck of the steamer W. H. Gilcher, lost last fall, is reported to lie off one of the Manitou Islands.

—Colonel C. B. Jones, until recently Navesink, the famous trotter, a mile in 2:12, her best time this year.

—Judge Lucius, of New York, is likely to succeed Justice Blatchford on the Supreme bench, though Judge Baldwin, of Connecticut, is being pushed.

—Colonel C. B. Jones, until recently editor of the St. Louis Republic, has accepted the position of editor of the New York World, with absolute executive powers. Colonel Jones becomes Mr. Pulitzer's personal representative and will direct the business affairs of the World while creating its editorial policy.

—A rupture has occurred in the traffic arrangements which have existed for the last two years or so between the Santa Fe and the Jacksonville Southeastern roads. The Santa Fe has just offered that it will bring the agreement to an end at once, and cease all relationship with the Jacksonville Southeastern.

—At Elberton, Va., two local leaders started a fight which became so general and serious that the militia was called out to break it up.

—Mrs. Maria L. Mitchell, widow of Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, has brought suit against her son, Senator John L. Mitchell, and the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Company's Bank. She claims that the bank owes her \$200,000 and that her son is behind \$50,000 in the annual allowance he is required to pay her under the will of his father.

—California mines have produced \$1,000,000 of gold during the last sixty days.

—The following officers have been elected by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, at the convention held at Springfield, Mass.: President, Bishop J. B. Cotter, of Winona, Minn.; First Vice President, J. Washington Logan, of Philadelphia; Second Vice President, Rev. S. Conaty, of Springfield, Mass.; Third Vice President, Mrs. A. J. Cony, of Philadelphia; Treasurer, Rev. William McMahon, of Cleveland; Secretary, Rev. M. E. Doyle, C. S. P., of New York City.

—The anti-Somerset supreme sitting of the Order of Iron Hall has elected the following officers: George A. Phillips, of Philadelphia, and C. A. Dawson, of Cincinnati, Supreme Trustees; W. E. Clark, of Cambridgeport, Mass., Supreme Prelate; A. T. Anderson, of Chicago, Supreme Hierarch; S. F. Hurd, of Vineland, N. J., Supreme Knight; J. W. Johnson, of York, Pa., Grand Warden; J. C. Hensley, of Hopkinsville, Ky., member committee on laws; vice F. S. Dows, resigned. Application for the dissolution of the receivership will be made at the next term of the Superior Court at Indianapolis.

—Grain exports from Toledo, O., to the end of July amounted to 12,947,000 bushels, beating all previous records.

—The total available stock of wheat in the United States and Canada are 73,126,000 bushels, against 33,683,477 Aug. 1, 1892.

—The German States have ordered a special election in order to fill a large number of offices made vacant by death.

—Seven heats were necessary to decide the \$20,000 free-for-all trotting race at Buffalo. It was won by Walter E. in fast time.

—Aplia (Samoa) despatch: The trouble between the rival forces of Malletta and Mataafa culminated in a battle, in which the latter lost thirty men killed and twenty wounded. The warships of three foreign powers intervened and stopped the fighting. Mataafa and his chiefs have surrendered.

—Denver's City Council has appropriated \$15,000 for the purpose of employing idle men at work on the streets.

—Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, is angry at the treatment his liquor constables has received, and says arms will be resorted to if necessary.

—Bobby Taylor, fighting under the sobriquet of the "Sailor Kid," was killed in a prize fight at Denver by William Robinson.

—The steamer Gibraltar, while passing through the Straits of Belle Isle, was struck by ice and completely wrecked. Her crew and passengers were saved.

—Railroad officials say there is an immense coal tonnage in sight, and expect the business to be four times greater than last year.

—The clubs of the National League hold the positions shown below in the race for the pennant:

Boston	79	76	72
Cincinnati	45	46	46
Philadelphia	32	28	28
St. Louis	40	40	42
Pittsburg	38	38	38
Cleveland	47	38	38
New York	42	43	43
Brooklyn	41	44	44
Washington	32	33	35
San Francisco	29	29	29

**FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.**  
—Wednesday cable stocks were higher owing to the improved monetary situation. Industries shared in the advance. Advances were made all along the line on the New York Exchange, Chicago Gas, St. Paul and Burlington being among the chief favorites. National banks which hold public funds are the most active. The Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits up to the par value of their securities. The gold in the Treasury now exceeds the reserve limit, and issue of currency is not necessary.

—The gold lately received at the Treasury has come from Europe and Mexico, and \$100,000,000 is now on its way from London.

—The Pueblo (Colo.) City Railway Company, owning and operating five separate lines of electric roads in Pueblo and suburbs, has passed into the hands of a receiver.

—The Nevada Mill Company, the largest lumbering concern on the Pacific coast, has called a meeting of creditors. The liabilities are \$300,000, with estimated assets of \$100,000.

—The public debt of the United States increased \$4,263,973 during July. The total debt, less surplus in the treasury, is now \$843,233,440. The circulation of national bills increased over \$5,000,000 during July.

—Three more failures on the Chicago Board of Trade were announced at the opening Wednesday morning, as follows: George G. Parker, D. Eggleston & Co and

F. M. Gregg. The failure of Eggleston & Co. was expected, that of Parker & Co. was a complete surprise, and Gregg's collapse was inconsequential.

—The National Bank at St. Paul has closed its doors. Deposits amount to \$105,166, and it has a capital stock of \$100,000.

—H. M. Pardon, of Pardon & Co., wholesale druggist, at Helena, has made an assignment. Liabilities are placed at \$247,000.

—The miners of the southwestern part of Missouri are growing restless, owing to poverty. The companies will not let the strikers go to work again and the farmers will not have them. The Sheriff of Vernon County is swearing in a number of deputies in view of expected trouble.

—The Denver Safety Deposit and Trust Company has suspended. Its assets are placed at \$400,000; liabilities, \$100,000.

—The Commercial Bank at Stevens Point, Wis., failed. Assets, \$200,000; liabilities, \$100,000.

—The works of the New York Standard Watch Company in Jersey City have been closed for an indefinite period, throwing out of employment over 200 men and boys.

—Ed. Walker, the well-known Chicago dry-goods merchant, confessed Judge Wines on a note for \$5,495.72 in favor of Edward Now. The Chicago Title and Trust Company has been appointed receiver for the house.

—At Pittsburg, Kan., seventy-five striking miners Friday morning lay in wait and assaulted the men working in shaft No. 17 of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company. All ran except Henry Smith, an American, who was killed. He was brutally beaten. He finally got out of the mob, and going home procured a revolver and started again for the mine. In the meantime a few deputy sheriffs had put in an appearance and the mob dispersed.

—The mine is being operated in the night. It is reported that a meeting of the miners and citizens committee it was found impossible to come to an agreement. The operators now consider the strike at an end and will not entertain any proposition for a compromise.

—The Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad decided to refuse to accept the new contract proposed by the company for sixty days, after which the present standard will be renewed. Superintendent Corbett sent an employe to Terre Haute with the message that the men at Evansville were willing to agree to the reduction if the men there were satisfied. The meeting included engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, etc. A committee went to Evansville under instructions to refuse any cut in wages.

—A cut in wages led to a riot at the Argonne Valley Smelter, at Argonne, Wis. Workmen refused to accept the reduction stoned those who were willing to work and drove them out of the town.

—Independent wall-paper manufacturers are preparing to fight the wall-paper trust in the courts.

—Monetary conditions show little change. Chicago banks had ordered \$550,000,000 of gold in order to carry on New York business. Clearing-house statements show a decided increase for the week of 0.7 per cent. Eight cities in the United States show an increase. Contrary to expectations the lower prices for gold were not expected. The meeting included engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, etc. A committee went to Evansville under instructions to refuse any cut in wages.

—The Greentown County Bank, the oldest bank in that State, has failed. Assets, \$137,541; assets, \$25,251. There is some excitement, but no other bank seems to be involved. Charles A. Brockway & Co., New York furniture dealers, assigned to Francis A. Hall, with preferences aggregating \$50,000.

—The first business after the Senate was called to order was to administer the oath of office to three Senators and to Mr. Cox, the new Secretary of the Senate. The Senators who took the oath are Mr. Perkins, who succeeds Senator Stanford; Mr. Pascoe, of Florida, who has been re-elected after serving an interim under a gubernatorial appointment; and Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, who was not present during the last extra session, and so has not yet qualified. As soon as notice was received from the House a committee had organized, the proper committee was appointed to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he may care to make. This called for the best Boston mine, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died. Their suffering was intense and they died in horrible agony.

—The American Sheet Mill, Phillipsburg, N. J., one of the largest iron industries, after being closed down nearly two months, resumed operations. Among the employees to keep the mill going steadily will be its day force.

—Gov. Llewelling, of Kansas, has pardoned Frank Durden, the wealthy "joint-keeper" who fled from Topeka some years ago, leaving fines and forfeitures amounting to \$100,000. A condition of the pardon is that he shall not reside in Kansas.

—Between six hundred and seven hundred coal miners at Lexington, Mo., have laid down their tools out of sympathy for their Kansas brethren.

—Mary E. Derty, of Washington, R. C., who was on a visit to Chicago, killed herself with a revolver because of insomnia.

—Wolfe fore fishing near Toledo, Ohio, Joseph Maynes was seized by a golden eagle. With the aid of a companion the bird was captured.

—Robert Wood was probably fatally and two companions seriously injured while descending Pike's Peak on a toboggan.

—The coast defense ship Monterey returned to San Francisco from her northern cruise.

—John O. Bran, a negro convict, with only forty days to serve of a two years' sentence for larceny, was taken to the cell at the Jefferson City (Mo.) penitentiary.

—Burglars called at the postoffice at Kent, Wash., and secured \$325 in cash and stamps.

—A. D. Sharon, the well-known capitalist of San Francisco, Cal., suffered a stroke of paralysis the other day. This is the second time Mr. Sharon has been stricken.

—The factory of the Pacific Nail Works, Oakland, Cal., burned. Loss estimated at \$250,000. The works have been shut down for three months. The factory was insured for \$100,000.

—Cashier Kottling, of the defunct South Side Bank of Milwaukee, has been located in Denver and will be arrested.

**THE MARKETS.**  
CATTLE—Common to Prime..... 8 25 @ 8 25  
Shipping grades..... 8 00 @ 8 00  
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... 5 00 @ 5 00  
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 30 00 @ 30 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 25 00 @ 25 00  
OATS—No. 2..... 20 00 @ 20 00  
RYE—No. 2..... 45 00 @ 45 00  
HOGS—No. 2..... 6 00 @ 6 00  
EGGS—Fresh..... 18 00 @ 18 00  
POPKATES..... 11 00 @ 11 00

**INDIANAPOLIS.**  
CATTLE—Shipping..... 2 25 @ 4 75  
HOGS—No. 2..... 5 00 @ 5 00  
SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 34 00 @ 34 00  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 64 00 @ 64 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 32 00 @ 32 00  
OATS—No. 2 White..... 24 00 @ 24 00

**ST. LOUIS.**  
CATTLE..... 3 00 @ 5 00  
HOGS..... 5 00 @ 5 25  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 60 00 @ 60 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 30 00 @ 30 00  
OATS—No. 2..... 25 00 @ 25 00  
RYE—No. 2..... 45 00 @ 45 00

**CINCINNATI.**  
CATTLE..... 3 00 @ 4 75  
HOGS..... 5 00 @ 5 00  
SHEEP..... 30 00 @ 30 00  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 64 00 @ 64 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 32 00 @ 32 00  
OATS—No. 2..... 24 00 @ 24 00  
RYE—No. 2..... 45 00 @ 45 00

**DETROIT.**  
CATTLE..... 3 00 @ 4 75  
HOGS..... 5 00 @ 5 00  
SHEEP..... 30 00 @ 30 00  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 64 00 @ 64 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 32 00 @ 32 00  
OATS—No. 2 White..... 24 00 @ 24 00

**MILWAUKEE.**  
CATTLE—Common to Prime..... 3 00 @ 5 00  
HOGS..... 5 00 @ 5 25  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 60 00 @ 60 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 30 00 @ 30 00  
OATS—No. 2..... 25 00 @ 25 00  
RYE—No. 2..... 45 00 @ 45 00

**NEW YORK.**  
CATTLE..... 3 00 @ 5 00  
HOGS..... 5 00 @ 5 25  
SHEEP..... 30 00 @ 30 00  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 64 00 @ 64 00  
CORN—No. 2..... 32 00 @ 32 00  
OATS—No. 2..... 24 00 @ 24 00  
RYE—No. 2..... 45 00 @ 45 00  
PORK—New Mess..... 14 75 @ 14 75

**IT MAKES PORK FAST. THE EXTRA SESSION.**

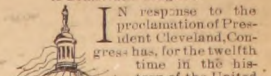
61 PER BUSHEL CAN BE REALIZED FROM WHEAT.

CRISP AGAIN CHOSEN SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Charity Camp Still Maintained at Denver—Four Killed by a Bursting Reservoir—A Kansas City Sucker Buys 87,000 Worth of Experience.

The Meeting Is The Twelfth Extraordinary Session in the History of the United States—New Faces and New Committees in the Senate, Etc.

A Democratic Congress.  
In response to the proclamation of President Cleveland, Congress has met for the twelfth time in the history of the United States, assembled in "extraordinary" session. The occasion marks a milestone in American history, as it brings together for the first time in thirty years a Congress that is Democratic in both branches, supported by a Democratic President.



Told In a Few Words.  
—A. J. Allen, of the firm of Fairbank, Allen & Co., live stock commission merchant