The Star and Herald.

DUSTIN & WASSELL, PUBLISHERS.

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.

MAC MAHON IS DEAD.

FRANCE'S FAMOUS FIELD MARSHAL CALLED.

Brazilian Rebel Gunboat Sunk—New Chinese Legislation—Topper Speaks of Sealing—Ocean Boats Badly Battered—Killed in a Wreck at Wellsville.

From Far and Near.

—Field Marshal Maurice de MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, ex-President of the French Republic and one of the most renowned soldiers of the empire, died Tuesday morning at Paris. The immediate cause of death was la grippe. Born on July 13, 1808, MacMahon was in his eighty-sixth year. His death had been expected. In May last he was attacked by la grippe and he has never recovered from the effects of it. He had been slowly but steadily failing since the beginning of autumn. The death of the old warrior and statesman has spread genuine sorrow throughout France, and greatly subdued the extravagance of the demonstration caused by the visit of the Russian fleet at Toulon. The fetes and receptions were simplified and the gala attire of Paris gave way to one of mourning. The government has ordered the flags on all departments to be lowered at half-mast.

—The Urano, one of the vessels in the fleet of the Brazilian rebels, was sunk by the forts at Rio. Many lives were lost.

—Sir Charles Tupper says that in his opinion Canada has got the best of the bargain in the Behring Sea arbitration. The killing of seals with firearms or explosives was prohibited during the month of August, but an equally effective means of killing seals are airguns, such as are now used for killing whales. The sealers of British Columbia are already turning their attention to this means of evading the regulations.

—The Geary Chinese bill, as passed by the House of Representatives, extends the provisions of the Geary exclusion law six months, defines Chinese laborers and Chinese merchants, makes mandatory photographic identifications, requires marshals to carry out orders for deportation, holds Chinamen without bail pending the execution of deportation writs, and excludes Chinamen convicted of felony from permission to register.

—The disastrous effects of the great storm that swept the Atlantic was shown Tuesday when many vessels, battered and half wrecked, crept into port at New York. Few boats that encountered the storm escaped serious injury. Many vessels brought rescued crews.

—An accident to the Pennsylvania limited at Wellsville, Ohio, Tuesday morning at 6:40 o'clock resulted in the death of the entire engine crew and fatal injuries to the three men who occupied the baggage and express car. The dead and injured each number three.

—Joseph Miles was arrested at Wapakoneta, Ohio, for passing stolen postal notes. His pal, who had a valise containing a number of bogus notes, escaped.

—Emmett Sherman stabbed Tom Ashworthy to death during a drunken quarrel at Laketon, Ky.

—R. P. Majors, of Oswego, Kan., while loading hay, accidentally fell to the ground, breaking his neck.

—Robert Carter found the petrified body of a giant while exploring a cave near Middleborough, Ky.

—A heavy frost throughout the lower Mississippi Valley did great injury to cotton and vegetation.

—Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, characterized the Parliament of Religions in his sermon as "absurd, pernicious and harmful."

—At Greifswalden, Germany, Count and Countess Blucher were shot by their gardener, who then killed himself.

—In an address at Preston, Lord Salisbury said home rule could not be retired or trotted out at the Premier's pleasure.

—At Dunkirk, N. Y., thirteen bodies of victims of the Dean Richmond disaster have washed ashore. Ten have been identified.

—It is estimated that the storm of Oct. 14 cost fifty-five lives and caused a loss of over $675,000 to lake shipping.

—Twenty-two buildings in the business part of St. Marys, N. B., were destroyed and $50,000 loss inflicted.

—In a warrant charging insanity, "Charlie" Fair was taken from a train on his way East by a San Francisco officer.

—Ex-Vice President Van Slyke, of the Guaranty Investment Company, claims life insurance concerns instigated the recent indictments.

—A car in which were seventy railroad employes was wrecked in the yards at Altoona, Pa. Seventeen were badly hurt.

—Chicago is said to be full of pettifogging lawyers who encourage trivial damage suits for a contingent fee.

—Lizzie Preufer, who said her father lived at Blue Island, has committed suicide at Rushville, Neb.

—Ex-Internal Revenue Collector James H. Stone has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Michigan District, to succeed the late J. Logan Chipman.

—Webster Flanagan, customs collector at El Paso, Texas, has been indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government by passing sheep over the border free of duty.

—George B. White, Boston representative of the Pennsylvania tannery firm of William L. White & Co., is alleged to have secured $200,000 from Boston banks under false pretenses, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

—Obituary: At San Francisco, Walter Eyring, the actor, aged 35.—At Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sol-Meiver Henry Alta.—At Alton, Ill., Dr. Emil Sueltich, aged 61.—At Omaha, Neb., Joseph Creighton.—At Washington, W. J. Cowing, Chief Clerk of the Department of Animal Industry, and formerly of Rushville, Ind.

—By the caving in of a sewer in Cincinnati, Joseph McCarthy, a digger, was killed and George Eisenhoffer hurt.

—William M. Campbell, county treasurer of Lawrence County, Ark., was robbed of $4,500 of the county funds while he was away to dinner. His bondsmen will make good the loss.

—Three masked men held up a faro bank at Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho, in which a dozen men were playing, and got away with $1,500.

—At Macon, Miss., Nicholson Robertson was shot and instantly killed by his nephew, N. Stewart, in a family fight.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—Twenty hunters from Iowa and Minnesota were hurt by the derailing of a Northern Pacific train at New Rockford, N. D.

—Conductor Erb was killed and burned to ashes in a rear-end North-Western freight collision at Dayton, Iowa.

—Sheriff Scott of Terre Haute, Ind., went to sleep on a train while taking a prisoner to the penitentiary, and the latter escaped.

—Harry Roman, of Oshkosh, sentenced for life from Waupun, Wis., for murder, has been pardoned. He has served twenty years.

—Two excursion trains came together in a rear-end collision near the Michigan Central station at Jackson, Mich., Friday, killing twelve and injuring twenty-one persons. The colliding trians were the first and second sections of the New York Central special day-coach excursions to Chicago carrying people to the World's Fair.

—Suicides: At Akron, Ohio, Richard Haylock, by hanging. At Council Bluffs, Frank Lonz, restaurateur, by shooting.

—Samuel F. Wallis, of Washington, D. C., with a number of aliases, was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for defrauding hotels.

—Samuel Barker, special policeman at Mannerchor Hall, Indianapolis, was brutally murdered Friday morning by a tough known to the police as Billy Reed. A dance was in progress in the hall and about midnight Reed attempted to force himself past the officer, but was ordered from the hall. He left muttering threats, and returned as the dance broke up. Just as Barker came down the steps Reed threw a heavy stone, and the missile struck the officer immediately back of the right ear, crushing the skull like an eggshell and almost burying the stone in his head. Reed made his escape. The murder was unprovoked and has created intense excitement.

—A horrible murder was committed on Pima Reservation, fifteen miles from Phoenix, A. T. Rosa Belle, said to be the handsomest squaw in the territory, was beaten to a jelly with a club in the hands of her drunken husband.

—In a drunken fight at a campmeeting near Sacred Heart, I. T., Deputy Marshal Charley Bruno fired a shot at his brother Abe. The bullet passed clear through Abe's body and struck another man, killing both instantly.

—At San Francisco, in the second trial of Weston Talley for shooting Millionaire John W. Mackay last February, the jury, after being out three hours, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of assault with a deadly weapon and recommending him to the extreme mercy of the court. His defense was temporary insanity.

—William Thode, a wealthy money broker of Baltimore, blew out his brains while crazed with drink.

—At Kasson, Minn., John Anthony, while insane, severely injured his mother and sister with a club and then shot himself.

—The steamer Dean Richmond foundered off Dunkirk, N. Y., Saturday night, with all on board. Three bodies were found on the beach Sunday morning mingled with a large quantity of wreckage. The bodies were so disfigured as to be unrecognized on, and the men evidently had been killed on the rocks after having succeeded in reaching port after a hard fight with the sea. The beach is strewn with timbers for miles on each side of the city, and many barrels of flour have come ashore. The identity of only one recovered body could be discovered. It was that of Andrew Dodge, whose residence is unknown. The crew of the vessel numbered eighteen. It was toward the close of a most terrific storm that the Richmond went down. The entire system of great lakes was swept by it, and on Sunday morning no less than fourteen lake vessels were reported in trouble somewhere, some waterlogged, and some stripped of spars and rigging. Many lives were lost.

—Nineteen persons are now known to have been drowned at Magnolia Beach, S. C., during Friday's great storm.

—Robbers despoiled the Iron Mountain ticket office at Malvern, Ark., of $1,200.

—Thomas Davidson, Jr., of Allen County, Indiana, has been sentenced to life imprisonment for killing his uncle.

—Damage by the storm throughout Florida is great, that in the first reported. Railway traffic is practically suspended.

—Crazed by separation from his wife, H. F. Winn, of Springfield, Mass., cut the throat of his baby boy, then killed himself.

—Two negro tramps were killed and three railroad men injured in a collision on the Rock Island at Paxton, Kan.

—The schooner Minnehaha was driven on the beach north of Onekama, Mich. Her crew of six were drowned.

—Judge M. E. Mathews, a practicing attorney of Decatur, Ala., has been arrested on a charge of forging an injunction.

—At midnight the lifeless body of Daniel Minor, of Monroeville, Ind., was found lying across the footboard of his road cart, where he had been thrown and kicked to death by a runaway horse.

—Charles Lang, a prominent jeweler of Columbus, Ohio, has been indicted on sixteen counts for operating a "fence."

—Lafayette Dickerson was assassinated at Tullahoma, Tenn., while on duty as a watchman at a lumber yard. There is no clew to the assassins.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—A disastrous fire broke out early Thursday morning in the Andrews planing mill in Sioux City almost in the heart of the manufacturing and jobbing district. In ten minutes the fire was beyond control. Property estimated to be worth $400,000 was burned and thirty-five buildings, which occupied four blocks bounded by West Fourth, West Third, Water, and Kansas streets, are in ruins. When the fire was first discovered it was considered insignificant, but scarcely had the firemen commenced work when the dust in the huge building ignited, the walls collapsed and the fire was immediately communicated to a dozen other buildings.

—By a fire in the business portion of Hattiesburg, Miss., two business blocks were destroyed. The loss will reach $45,000, with but little insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—Forest fires that damaged farm property considerably threatened Elendale, N. D., a hard wind helping the flames. The city is now thought safe.

—Five persons were badly burned and scalded in an explosion that occurred in Marshall Field & Co.'s power house at Chicago. The cap of a steam-pipe exploded, and the escaping steam scalded the plumbers who were working near by. Some of the injured men inhaled the steam and will probably die.

—Falling with a lighted lamp in his hand, Lochran Hammond, a resident of Pittsburg, was burned to death.

—The farmhouse of Geor e Romatzki, a farmer living near Minto, N. D., was entirely destroyed by fire. Mr. Romatzki's four sons, from 8 to 15 years of age, were burned. The frantic father made desperate attempts to rescue the boys, but could not. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

—A prairie fire destroyed the hay and barn belonging to C. P. Pearson near Bisbee, N. D., and also hay stacked on the prairie. Mr. Pearson was badly burned while saving his stock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Sir John J. C. Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada, lies very ill in Montreal, and it is said that his life hangs by a thread.

—Obituary: At Pasadena, Cal., Prof. George Prentice, of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., aged 58; at New York, James C. Hueston, formerly manager of the Associated Press; Lipman E. Pike, the veteran base-ball player; at Anderson, Ind., J. W. Shackelford, editor of the Herald.

—Thomas C. Eastman, largest exporter of meats in the country, died near Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 72 years.

—Obituary: At Tarrytown, N. Y., Timothy C. Eastman, the great cattle exporter, aged 72.—At Cummings, N. D., Carl Rourke, the largest man in the United States, weighing 520 pounds.

—Obituary: At Newport, N. Y., Vice President Andrew C. Bayne, of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford.—At St. Louis, William J. Barnes.

—Colonel John S. Thomas, of Baltimore, a well-known lawyer and politician, died suddenly. He was 58 years old.

FOREIGN.

—Count von Taafe, Austrian premier, has introduced a bill in the Reichsrath extending the franchise to all persons who have fought against an enemy or received medals in active service and whose time is expired; to non-commissioned officers and to civilians able to read and write, provided they have performed the legal term of military service, have lived six months in one electoral district, have a regular and definite vocation and pay regular taxes. The bill will extend the franchise to 3,000,000 persons.

—Nine thousand Derbyshire, England, miners have returned to work at the old scale. The strike was against reduction.

—The American girl who shot herself at Madrid and was supposed to be a Miss Middleton, of Chicago, has also said her name was Brown and Wilson. There is hope of her recovery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Ohio Presbyterian Synod unanimously decided to entertain Dr. Henry Preserved Smith's appeal from the order deposing him.

—Physicians of Huntingdon, Pa., are nonplused over a mysterious disease that afflicts Miss Emma Brincanon. Eight weeks ago Miss Horbourne felt a sudden and violent snap at the back of her head, which was followed by a severe pain. Since then her head has been constantly nodding backward and forward at each heartbeat, and the efforts of a strong man are insufficient to check its movements.

—The West India cyclone and the storm from the Gulf have joined issues Friday morning east and west, and telegraphic communication was practically at a standstill. After sweeping over the Florida peninsula the cyclone made its way north through Georgia, North Carolina, and the Virginias, and met the storm from the West somewhere in Pennsylvania or Ohio, where both spread over a wide area, playing havoc with all means of wire communication. An attempt was made to work the American Press circuits by dividing them into small sections and "relaying," but it was even then found almost impossible to carry the important news of the day. The United Press worked from New York and Pittsburg, and then, by hanging a transmitter of a long-distance telephone over the telegraph instrument, had no difficulty in working over the telephone wire to Chicago, where two expert operators, by holding the receiver to the ear, read the clicks easily.

—A post-mortem held on the body of John Barchard, killed at Opole, Minn., showed that he had been murdered, and the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict charging Gustave Barchard with being his father's slayer. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and he was captured at Albany. It is also reported that Barchard attempted to kill another man in the neighborhood, the only thing preventing being poor marksmanship, as he shot at him several times. The feeling is exceedingly strong against him.

—Milwaukee cigar-makers adopted resolutions ordering members to withdraw from the national guard, calling it a police factor.

—Mose Scawartz, of Louisville, Ky., has been sued by the German Security Bank, charged with concealing negotiable securities.

—For the third time the Vigilant has passed the, Valkyrie, and the America's cup will stay in this country for another year. With plenty of wind, with a splendid sea, and an almost ideal day for yachting the beautiful white boat passed the Britisher Friday, and, amid the blowing of whistles and the cheering of men, while women waved their handkerchiefs, the Vigilant won.

—At a massmeeting of the officials in the parishes of Concordia, in Louisiana, and Chicot and Desha, in Arkansas, resolutions were adopted ordering all labor agents engaged in soliciting labor for plantations in that portion of the State to leave the parish at once. All persons were warned to desist at once from cutting logs.

—Judge Cooley, of Michigan, says the situation in the Senate is a violation of the Constitution.

—Miss Anna Bowers, aged 21 years, who secured a valuable claim in the Cherokee strip, died from the effects of exposure while waiting upon the line and making the run.

—President Moresman of the Union Pacific Express Company has directed that all contributions to the relief of the Louisiana sufferers be carried free of charge over all lines of his company.

—At Corvallis, Ore., Circuit Judge Fullerton issued an order directing the unreserved sale of the Oregon Pacific Railroad by the sheriff on the New York steps.

—The Coroner at La Porte has fixed the responsibility for the recent wreck on the Wabash Railroad at Kingsbury on Thompson, the missing brakeman.

—Impatient office seekers crowded around the office of Mayor Denny, of Indianapolis, and threatened to kick the door open.

—Ex-Bank Cashier Keeting, of Milwaukee, has been found at Monterey, Mexico, and has agreed to return for trial.

—Sioux Indians are again indulging in ghost dances near the Rosebud reservation, and settlers are preparing for trouble.

—Mining troubles at Coal Creek, Tenn., are believed to be at an end. The soldiers have returned to their homes.

—Two physicians have been arrested at Worcester, Mass., for conspiring to commit Jonas E. Greely to an insance asylum.

—United States' man-of-war Mohican arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., from Behring Sea with five officers and seventeen men sick with the grip. The Mohican put in to repair broken feed pump.

—Relatives of John Walker, who died in an insane asylum at Napa, Cal., are engaged in a struggle for his $5,000,000 estate.

—Thirty-two new cases of yellow fever are reported from Brunswick, Ga. Commissary Manager Smith was among those stricken.

—Attorney General Childs, of Minnesota, holds that trust companies may receive trust deposits only, and cannot discount notes or bills of exchange. They have not been invested with general banking powers, and any effort to assume or exercise such would be a flagrant breach of trust.

—A cool wave reached Brunswick, Ga., and a decrease in the number of yellow fever cases is expected to follow.

—Saloons of Indianapolis were closed, the order of Mayor Denny being rigidly enforced by the police department.

—Trained nurses have been supplied by the Michigan Central to attend those injured in the wreck at Jackson.

—President Peixoto, of Brazil, has issued a decree depriving the insurgents of the protection of the flag.

—According to reports received by Bradstreet's the available supply of grain west of the Rocky mountains was 74,325 bushels; east of Rockies, 7,423,000. The exports of wheat (and flour as wheat) were 2,802,641 for the week.

—An itinerant horse trader abducted Freddie Markham, aged 12, from his home in the outskirts of Topeka, Kan., and has not since been heard of.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

—At Indianapolis, the Court decided Iron Rail Receiver Failey acted right in placing the funds at interest.

—War in the Order of Railway Telegraphers is on again by an Omaha appointment opposed by Chief Ramsay.

—The Juniata Mining and Manufacturing Company, owning extensive interests in Blair and Huntingdon Counties, Pa., has failed. The liabilities are $85,000, and the assets $12,000. Gen. Robert A. McCoy, of Tyrone, who recently committed suicide, was president of the company. The Hyndman Hardware Company, at Hyndman, Pa., has failed. The liabilities are $60,000 and assets $20,000. The principal stockholders reside in Brooklyn. The receivers of the Little Kanawha Lumber Company at Boston have presented an inventory. Scaled to the lowest cash value the assets are set down as worth $1,000,000 and the liabilities four up $800,000. The Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, has decided to wind up its affairs and go out of business. The reasons given are the recent financial depression and the extremely high rates of risks, which the company did not feel justified in assuming.

—The courts at Kentland, Ind., are looking into the financial transactions of Zimri Driggins and find peculiar work.

—The Michigan Central Railroad Company has been assessed $75,000 by a Detroit jury for the benefit of William Lucklin, a 7-year-old boy who had both legs cut off by a train last April.

—Notice of a 10 per cent. reduction has been posted at the wire-nail mill at New Castle, Pa. A reduction of about 10 per cent. has also been announced at the Atlantic Iron Works and at the Arthesus Iron Works.

—The Union Pacific Railroad is in the hands of receivers.

—The Louisville and Nashville strikers decided to submit a proposition to the road by which they hope to be enabled to return to work. The strikers will propose to return to work and accept the 10 per cent. cut provided the road will pay them for full time. This compromise, it is said, was decided upon by almost a unanimous vote. The company at present has as many men as it can find employment for under the circumstances and is in a position not to concede a single point.

—Coal miners of Ardmore, Mo., have decided to strike out of sympathy for their comrades at Hunsville and Bevier.

—On solicitation of the Chicago stockholders, Judge Shiras has ordered the property of the Iowa City Packing and Provision Company sold Nov. 12.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The country has been waiting. While uncertainty has prevailed men have not known what to do with safety, and so have done as little as they could. Industries cannot always wait, and in them an arrest of improvement generally means some reaction. Merchants who have obligations to meet cannot always wait, and for some there has come misfortune. Speculators and traders wait because they have no substantial basis for a judgment. The volume of business transacted increases some, because the longer people go without clothing or food, or other necessaries, the more certain their demand is to revive. Government crop reports have not helped speculation because they are not in harmony with prevailing judgment."

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28½@	29½
EGGS—Fresh	19½@	20½
POTATOES—Per bu	54	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@5 61
CORN—No. 2 White	40½@	41¼
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@5 31½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 5 25
HOGS	3 00	@5 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@4 61
CORN—No. 2	36	@5 36½
OATS—No. 2	26	@5 27
BARLEY—No. 2	53	@5 60
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@5 4 75
SHEEP	2 00	@5 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@5 63½
CORN—No. 2	42	@5 43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	29½@	30½
RYE—No. 2	50	@5 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@5 6 75
SHEEP	3 00	@5 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@5 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@5 43
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@5 32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@5 63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@5 42
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@5 30
RYE—No. 2	48	@5 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70	@5 72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@5 45
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@5 36
RYE—No. 2	51	@5 53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61	@5 61½
CORN—No. 3	38	@5 39
OATS—No. 2 White	29½@	29½
RYE—No. 1	46	@5 48
BARLEY—No. 2	59	@5 58
PORK—New Mess	16 90	@16 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 5 50
HOGS	4 75	@5 7 50
SHEEP	3 25	@5 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@5 69
CORN—No. 2	47	@5 48
OATS—Mixed Western	33	@5 36
BUTTER—Creamery	23	@5 28
PORK—Extra Mess	19 25	@19 75

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

SWINDLING INVESTMENT COMPANY'S WORK.

Several Disastrous Fires—Another Steamer Founders with Fearful Loss of Life—Bad Wreck on the Wabash—Disaster in Chinese Waters.

Told In a Few Words.

—The government of the United States has laid its strong hand on the Guarantee Investment Company, a concern which has been and is still running an installment bond scheme in defiance of the federal statutes to prevent the use of the postoffice for the promotion of lotteries. The Guarantee Investment Company has 1 e main offices in Chicago and St. Louis, and its ramifications extend throughout the United States. It has been in existence two years, and in that time has built up a business of $50,000,000—that is to say it has "placed" 50,000 alleged bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each and is at the present time in receipt of a monthly income of about 100,000 a month from its subscribers. It has taken in $500,000 on initiation fees and about as much more on account of payment of monthly installments, and has paid out $200,000 for the redemption of bonds. It is gaining recruits at the rate of 3,500 or more a month, each applicant paying in $10 as a starter.

—At King City, Mo., fire destroyed thirty buildings, causing a loss of $150,000. At Houlton, Me., fire caused a total loss of about $150,000, with an insurance of $25,000. Electric-light wires are supposed to have been the cause. The bonded warehouse of Jacob F. Shaffer at Lancaster, Pa., was destroyed by an incendiary fire, with all its contents, consisting of over fifteen hundred barrels of whisky. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $38,000.

—All but three of the crew of sixteen of the steamer Wocoken were drowned when she foundered in Lake Erie.

—A train on the Wabash road was wrecked at Nameoki, Ill., by the spreading of the rails. Thirty persons were injured, but none killed outright.

—Three men searching for victims of the Dean Richmond disaster were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

—Chinese advices tell of a terrible accident at Ningkuan ford on Yellow River in the province of Sheusi. Three ferry-boats were swept away by a typhoon and 100 passengers drowned.

—The schooner F. C. Leighton is believed to have gone down with all on board eight miles from Port Colborne, Ont.

—Fifty miles of timber, reaching from Montgomery County, Tex., to the Sabine River, is in flames. Several towns are in danger.

—Calvin Lee, a superannuated clergyman, dropped dead at Terre Haute, Ind., while leaving a church where he had preached.

—Chief Nicholson, of the Council Bluffs fire department, and two subordinates have been held for conspiring to burn a saloon.

—Four of the jurors who acquitted Actor M. B. Curtis are said to have been purchased for $2,000 each.

—Customs Collector "Web" Flanagan, of El Paso, Texas, has been indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government.

—An attempt to assassinate Mayor Black, of Mansfield, Ohio, while sentencing three thieves was frustrated by an officer.

—At Salem, Ind., Judge Vozle sentenced five white caps to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to five years.

—Prisoners in the jail at Brazil, Ind., had planned to hang one of their number, but their plot was discovered.

—Warrants are out for George B. White, who is charged with swindling banks at Boston and other places out of $500,000.

—The two hundred or more unemployed workingmen who arrived at San Antonio, Tex., from California, are still in the city, with little prospect of getting out unless their passage is paid. The Southern Pacific and the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Roads refuse to permit the idle men to ride on their trains.

—Lillie Thompson, a mulatto girl aged 16, a domestic in the family of Henry Marr, of Columbus, Ind., brought suit against him for illegitimate parentage, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

—Richard Ooghe, alias Westrick, an Mrs. Peter Johnson, who attempted to murder the woman's husband and then fled to San Francisco, have been brought back to the scene of their crime. Westrick has confessed.

—Obituary: At Baltimore, Col. John S. Thompson, a prominent politician and lawyer, aged 58. At Hempsted, Tex., R. W. Crawford, at one time the cattle king of Southern Texas.

—On the heels of the decision of Judge Hudson crushing indictments against persons for selling liquor in violation of the South Carolina dispensary law comes a similar action by Judge Garry, the Tillmanite judge at Camden. The reasons given by him are the same as those advanced by Judge Hudson as to the unconstitutionality of the act.

—Jacob B. Singer, a Milwaukee wholesale clothier, made an assignment to Adolph Segnitz, who gave a bond of $100,000.

—At New York Judge Martin sentenced Emma Goldman, the anarchist, to a years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—Fire at the Baltimore City Jail resulted in the death of three colored men.

—A. W. Miller, a lawyer of Memphis, was debarred from practice, being found found guilty of betraying and defrauding a client.

—Near Enterprise, I. T., Frank Dempsey, a clock peddler, was killed by James Owens, who shot him eight times.

—Morris O'Brien, aged 63, died at Macon, Mo., after an illness of but sixteen hours. He was poisoned by eating sardines from a tin box.

—Dr. J. A. Anderson, of Millington, Tenn., is dying from poison communicated to his hand in a post-mortem examination of a negro.

—Burglars entered the office of the Casey & Hedges boiler works at Chattanooga, Tenn., opened the safe and secured $6,000 in notes, $1,100 in bonds, and $50 in cash.

—Iowa's Supreme Court has decided that Newspaper Correspondent Belvel must pay for his fun at the expense of Senator Flint.

—The condition of A. K. McClure, the veteran Philadelphia editor, has changed for the worse, and his physicians give little hope.

—Merely the Crown Princess of Roumania, formerly the Princess Marie of Edinburgh, has given birth to a son.

—Thousands of members of trades unions and radical clubs marched in procession to Hyde Park, London, where speakers addressed them from twelve platforms on the miners' strike.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

Doings of Congress.

When the Senate met Wednesday only twelve Senators were present to hear the chaplain's prayer. The repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri resumed his speech against the bill. Mr. Cockrell said the opponents of repeal stood to-day, and would stand throughout the struggle ready and anxious to pass the pending bill with amendments. When the House met, Mr. Hunter of Illinois introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules, to take a recess that members might attend the World's Fair. Mr. Brickner of Wisconsin secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the State of Wisconsin to erect in Statuary Hall a statue to Pere Marquette, the missionary.

After a continuous session of forty-two hours, during which absolutely nothing was accomplished, the Senate adjourned at 1:40 a. m. Friday because no quorum could be mustered. The House is in session, but nothing is being done.

The Senate met Friday at 11 o'clock, and, though badly demoralized by its forty-two-hour session, proceeded at once to the discussion of the silver issue. Notice was given by three Senators of the introduction of as many amendments to the repeal bill. In the House a bill was passed increasing from 75 to 100 the number of army officers who may be detailed for military instruction at educational institutions.

The session of the Senate Saturday lasted only six hours. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, denied having ever intimated that he would vote against unconditional repeal as proposed by Mr. Voorhees substitute. Various important amendments to the rules were offered, which propose to forbid reading by Senators of speeches, either written or printed; to provide for the counting of Senators present and not voting; to disqualify Senators interested in national banks or national bank stocks from voting on any bill affecting coinage or currency; to provide for closing debate on any bill or resolution by the same arrangement as is now in operation in the House of Representatives. The bill to repurchase repeal bill was taken up, and was under discussion when adjournment was taken. At no time during the day did there seem more than ten members present in the House, and the discussion of the bill for the suspension for six months of the provisions of the Geary exclusion act was rather dreary and uninteresting. The final disposing of the bill the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

The Senate met with large attendance Monday morning, but the opponents of repeal so managed matters that no vote could be taken. The House resumed the discussion of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion act. The amendment called up was that offered by Mr. Geary defining a Chinese merchant and containing the photographic feature. It was agreed to with practical unanimity, the vote standing 120 to 10. An amendment was agreed to providing that no Chinese person heretofore convicted in a court of the United States shall be permitted to register. The question still remained on the lengthy subject offered by Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) the purport of which is that it shall be the duty of the master of any vessel carrying all Chinese or other alien immigrants to receive a duplicate certificate of passage. Lost. The question was then upon the final passage of the bill, and on a standing vote there were 167 in the affirmative and 9 in the negative.

Tuesday was a day of sensation in the Senate. Senator Sherman and Senator Hill were the central figures, each speaking in the same line, and each arraigning the Senate for its dilatory action. Their remarks effectually awakened every member, and it is believed some action is now close at hand. The House resumed consideration of the House banking bill. A substitute was offered by Mr. Coombs including directors with salaried officers of national banks within the operation of the act. It was agreed to, 78 to 45.

THE SMALL-CHANGE POCKET.

It Breeds Profligacy and There Should Be a Crusade Against It.

"A Congress to Abolish the Small-Change Pocket" would be an appropriate way in which to wind up the series of meetings under President Bonney," remarked a sad-eyed man at Chicago. "There is nothing in the world that tends more in the direction of profligate expenditures. The Sherman law has had the major part of the burden of hard times laid upon its shoulders, but no piece of legislation for the prosperity and financial well-doing of humanity exists to-day than the little receptacle on the right-hand side of a man's coat, where the stray nickels, dimes, quarters, and halves find their way when a large bill is changed. From the moment the coins drop into the pocket they might as well be thrown into the dead loss, for the owner loses their identity right then and there, so far as value is concerned. It is so easy, when passing along through the streets, in the shops, or the many places where there are opportunities to spend money in little driblets, to dip into this pocket, and it is closed out before one has any notion of it. To the change-pocket also I lay the blame to a considerable extent of the increase in the drink habit. Many a man has indulged himself in a cocktail simply because he had the price so handy, whereas had he kept it in a purse he might have thought twice before drinking. I might go on enumerating the evils growing out of the small-change pocket system, but I have told enough to show that the time has arrived to take up the cudgel against it and begin the crusade for its abolishment."

Egyptian Mummies.

It is estimated that the number of bodies embalmed in Egypt from B. C. 2900, when the art is supposed to have been first practiced, to A. D. 700, when it ceased, amounted to 420,000,000. Another estimate places the total number of mummies at 741,000,000, but this is based upon the extension of the beginning of the practice to a much earlier date.

Should Fight Before Breakfast.

A prominent Western specialist declares that a man shut in the abdomen when his stomach is empty has by far better chance of recovery than if he had recently eaten heartily. Applying his theory to soldiers, he says they ought to do their fighting before breakfast.

No Chimneys in Ancient Times.

Chimneys were unknown to the ancients and are not mentioned by any Greek or Roman author. A hole in the roof let out the smoke.