The Star and Herald.

DUSTIN & PUBLISHERS.
WASSELL,

DWIGHT, - - ILLINOIS.

RIOTING IS RESUMED.

PENNSYLVANIA RIOTERS USE REVOLVERS AND CLUBS.

Strikers Hold a Meeting, After Which They Charge on an Iron Mill, Tear Down the Fence, and Open Fire—One Man Fatally Shot and Several Hurt.

Non-union Men Attacked.

—A riot occurred shortly after midnight Tuesday at the Vesuvius Iron Works of Moorehead Bros. & Co., Sharpsburg, Pa., between the strikers and non-union men. One man was probably fatally shot and a number were injured. Some time ago the company reduced wages 15 per cent., and the employes refused it. The plant was shut down, and a few days ago the finishing department resumed with non-union men. The strikers held a meeting and resolved to stand firm. After the adjournment fifty colored and white men started for the mill to drive the non-union men out. With curses and yells the mob tore down the fence and made a rush for the finishing department. About a dozen men were at work. The men carried revolvers, clubs and stones. They fired several volleys, and at the first one a workman, whose name is not known, fell to the floor, shot through the head. He will probably die. The workmen were then surrounded, and, being outnumbered four to one, fled precipitately from the mill, protecting themselves with tools and pieces of iron. They were driven some distance and then escaped. The plant was at once shut down and the furnaces banked. No attempt will be made to resume until the men have protection.

—Rio Janeiro advices say the insurgent warships have had a narrow escape from being blown out of the water by the American fleet under Admiral Benham. A complete backdown alone averted the annihilation of the rebel force in the harbor, and the ending of the whole Brazilian war. As it is, one of Da Gama's gunboats has an American shell in her stern post as a reminder that Admiral Benham "meant business" when he declared that he would protect American shipping. Admiral Da Gama opened fire upon the American warships in the harbor. Admiral Benham, the American commander, vigorously responded, and after a short, sharp engagement Da Gama surrendered.

—Judge Cox of the District Supreme Court declined to grant the application of the Knights of Labor to compel Secretary Carlisle to show cause why he should not be enjoined from issuing $50,000,000 of bonds as proposed in his recent bond circular. Treasury officials received with unfeigned satisfaction the decision of Judge Cox dismissing the petition of the Knights of Labor for an injunction against Secretary Carlisle to restrain him from issuing bonds. The claimants will appeal to the Court of Appeals and when that body decides against them to the United States Supreme Court. Secretary Carlisle declined to make for publication any statement of the results of his trip to New York. It was officially stated at the department that the statement, attributed to the Secretary while in New York that if the subscriptions ran up to $75,000,000 he intended to sell that many bonds, was incorrect. It is said that if the Secretary had wanted that amount of bonds he would have so stated in his circular inviting proposals for them.

—F. M. Amos, who claims to have been browbeaten while on the witness stand, assaulted Attorney Robinson at Sioux City.

—The safe of the Planters' Bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and $7,500 secured by the robbers.

—Arrest of J. H. Bemis, the Texas lumberman, has been ordered. He is charged with obtaining $60,000 by false pretenses.

—The Rye Cotton Mills at Oldham, County of Lancaster, England, were burned Tuesday morning. The loss is £80,000.

—Judge Butler in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia decided in favor of the sugar trust in the suit brought by the Governor of Texas to set aside as illegal the taking of the Philadelphia refineries into the combine. The bill of complaint was dismissed.

—The boiler of a portable sawmill at Brown's Valley, nine miles from Owensboro, Ky., exploded with terrific effect at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. The concussion was plainly felt in Owensboro. It is reported that five persons were killed and that several are badly injured.

—The banking house of Solomon Maas at Mannheim, Germany, has failed, with liabilities of $5,000,000.

—Obituary: At Tacoma, Wash., Judge William H. Calkins, ex-Congressman from Indiana, aged 52.—At Cincinnati, Herman Moos, the Jewish novelist.—At Houghton, Mich., Mrs. Fountaine, aged 100.—At Pawpaw, Mich., Captain Edmund Smith, aged 78.—At New Orleans, James D. Houston, aged 46.—At Marshalltown, Iowa, Banker James L. Williams.

—Minnesota's law directed against ticket scalpers was declared unconstitutional by Judge Willis at St. Paul.

—The transcontinental rate war has broken out anew. The Union Pacific announces reductions from Missouri River points.

—A snowslide crushed the home of Ranchman Thompson in the Idaho mountains, killing his four daughters.

—Circuit Court of Appeals has decided the Union Pacific cannot be forced to operate a telegraph line.

—Gov. Rich, of Michigan, has asked the Supreme Court's aid in his investigation of the salaries amendment frauds.

—Gov. Tillman is determined to enforce the South Carolina dispensary law, even though it lead to a "bloody riot."

—John B. Johnson, a ranchman living near Compton, Cal., shot and killed his son George, and the boy killed his father before his own wound proved fatal. The only witness to the tragedy was a 10-year-old son and brother.

—Joseph Myers, of Chicago, died at New Orleans. He was arrested as a suspicious character and developed symptoms of insanity.

—It is now reported that Archbishop Ireland is to be made papal ablegate to the United States, and that Mgr. Satolli will be appointed Archbishop of Bologna.

—Union Pacific employes are angry at the manner in which the new wage schedule was rushed through the court at Omaha.

—Eight thousand pounds of meat were forwarded to Hurley from Milwaukee, and additional supplies will be sent as needed.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—A boat containing six white men left Sullivan Island, S. C., Monday for the life-saving station on Morris Island. Wednesday the bodies of two of the men were found on the shore of Morris Island. One of them, B. B. Campsen, is a member of the life-saving crew on Morris Island. The other, named Fred Miller, was a resident of Sullivan Island. The other four men are missing and are supposed to be drowned. Nothing is known of the cause of the accident.

—In a quarrel at Painesville, Ind., Robert Lawson crushed the skull of Uffie Arbuckle with a scale weight. Arbuckle will die and Lawson escaped.

—George H. Edbrooke, architect formerly of Chicago, shot himself in the head at New York. Business cares caused despondency.

—Jeremiah M. Mulvihill, alderman of the Seventeenth Ward, Chicago, was shot and fatally wounded by Mike Fewer, who was drunk.

—Patrick Eugene Prendergast, condemned to die for the assassination of Carter H. Harrison, took no pains to conceal his grief over the execution of Painter in the Chicago jail, Friday. Prendergast applies to cell 23 with murderer Craig, and when he had satisfied himself that Painter had marched to the scaffold he climbed into the upper bunk and began to pray. "O God, have mercy upon an innocent man," he repeatedly cried, wringing his hands with anguish. "If you don't save me they will murder me." "Shut up, you trembling fool," cried a man who passed the cell door at that moment. Prendergast climbed down from his bunk, pushed his cellmate away from the grated door and tried to catch a sound from the north corridor. At last it came. The noose of the falling Painter reached his ears. Prendergast's face became livid with fear and he looked for a moment as he did the afternoon the jury returned a verdict of death in his case. Then he buried his face in his hands, mumbled a prayer and climbed back into his bunk.

—George H. Painter was hanged at Chicago Friday, for the murder of Alice Marun, in 1891. The first attempt was a failure, the rope breaking. Within sixteen minutes from his ascent of the scaffold, however, he had been hanged twice. Three times before the gallows for his execution had been erected, but each time the Governor granted a reprieve to examine affidavits tending to prove his innocence. Painter's conviction was secured upon circumstantial evidence. There is very widespread doubt of his guilt.

—Outlaw Jim Morrison, who made his escape from the Pratt mines in Alabama by using dynamite on the guards, has killed Sheriff Dexter and Deputy Sheriff Monroe Kellum in a fight in the mountains.

—George Bollinger was killed by the cave-in of his coal mine near Fort Scott, Kan. Six others in the pit escaped.

—In a quarrel over a claim contest near Chandler, O. T., Allen Flint shot and instantly killed David Emory.

—Harry Smith, night receiving clerk at the Emporia, Kan., postoffice, was arrested for rifling the mails. He confessed.

—Joseph Simons was killed by a Pittsburg and Western train at Girard, Ohio.

—Thieves robbed the Wabash station at Roanoke, Ind., of a considerable amount of cash and tickets.

—Clyde Mattox was sentenced in the United States Circuit Court, at Wichita, Kan., to be hanged March 23 for the murder of John Mullen in Oklahoma City, O. T., in 1889.

—Henry L. Taylor, of Republic, Ohio, fell over a banister and received injuries which ended in death.

—Many fatalities were caused by the blizzard in Oklahoma. Many settlers in the Cherokee strip are still living in tents.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—The building on the Boone county (Iowa) poor farm, used as an asylum, burned Tuesday night and eight of the inmates lost their lives. The fire broke out about 10 o'clock, and when discovered was under such headway that nothing could be done to save the unfortunates in the building.

—Fire Wednesday morning destroyed the Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church at St. Louis. It was the largest and finest Lutheran church in the West and was completed at a cost of $75,000 and dedicated on Oct. 29 last. The loss is $62,000; covered by insurance.

—At Sherman, Texas, the frame mill of the Sherman Oil and Cotton Company burned. The loss is estimated at $100,000 and is covered by insurance.

—Senator Palmer's residence at Springfield, Ill., was badly damaged by fire. State Treasurer Ramsey occupied the house.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Carola Livingston was married in New York to Count Langier-Villars, the French Minister to Hayti.

—Henry E. Hastings was buried at Hartford, Conn. President Cleveland, his uncle, was one of the chief mourners.

—Dr. Joseph Hobbins, who organized the medical department of Wisconsin University, died at Madison, aged 78.

—George H. Ely, a Cleveland banker, died in Washington, where he went to oppose abolition of the duty on iron.

—Mme. Mapleson died at New York. She was the wife of the well-known opera manager and had been ill for several weeks.

—Obituary: At Fort Plain, N. Y., Lawyer Henry C. Adams, aged 80.—At Alton, Louis Haagen.—At Manitowoc, Wis., Emil Krummpeur, aged 52.—At La Crosse, Wis., Isaac S. Clark, aged 73.—At Peoria, Ill., Thad S. Ely, aged 58.

—Charles Hoyt, the playwright, it is reported, will marry Miss Caroline Miskell, the actress, next March.

—Every indication seems to point to the recovery of George W. Childs.

—Miss Gena Moore Jones, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Jones, of Alabama, and Charles T. Holt, son of ex-Governor Holt, of Raleigh, N. C., were married at St. John's Episcopal Church, Montgomery, by Bishop H. M. Jackson.

—Obituary: At Jacksonville, Ill., Jacob Strawn. At Andover, Mass., Prof. John P. Gulliver. At New Athens, Ill., Henry Dore, father of Gov. Altgeld's private secretary.

—An accident by which a tendon of his right leg was broken will necessitate Nat Goodwin's confinement for some days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

—An appropriation less by $7,000,000 than that of two years ago will be asked by the House Rivers and Harbors Committee.

—Thomas F. Dowd, of Chicago, was elected Vice President of the Marine Engineers' Association, in convention at Washington.

—J. J. Malone, late of Wisconsin, Register of the Perry, Okla., Land Office, who is charged with being responsible for the majority of the frauds perpetrated on the Cherokee Strip settlers, has forwarded his resignation to Washington.

FOREIGN.

—Large quantities of baled cotton, pieces of a ship's fittings, timbers of a boat and other evidences of a wreck have been washed ashore north of Loop Head, the southwesterly extremity of County Clare, Ireland.

—At a meeting in City Temple, London, Dr. Parker, the well-known pastor of that church, spoke in an eulogistic manner of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the celebrated divine of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is well known to those who attend the City Temple. Dr. Parker said that the Christian public throughout the world ought to insist upon the withdrawal of Mr. Talmage's resignation as pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. He was, Dr. Parker added, the most vivid and most pictorial of living preachers. Dr. Parker thought that should he decide to leave America he should come to London.

—Fifteen persons lost their lives in a railroad accident near Samara in the southeastern part of Russia.

—The reconciliation between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor has set the Fatherland wild with enthusiasm. Friday the Prince journeyed from Friedrichsruhe to Berlin at the Emperor's invitation. Arrived from the monument to Frederick the Great to the palace gates was lined with members of the veterans' guilds, firemen, rifle unions, and turners' societies. Most of the houses along the route were decorated with flags. The entire population of Berlin, swelled by thousands of people from all parts of Germany, had apparently turned out to welcome the return of the Prince, and the younger element in the crowds cheered themselves hoarse as the state coach passed along. Dr. Schweninger rode in a cab at the rear of the procession. When the party arrived at the castle Prince Bismarck and Prince Henry descended from the state coach and entered. The Emperor, who was standing at the foot of the stairs to receive his guest, wore as a special mark of honor the uniform of the Bismarck Cuirassiers. His reception of the old statesman was of the warmest and most cordial nature. His Majesty embraced the Prince with the utmost heartiness and a kiss pressed on the old man's cheek sealed the reconciliation between the Emperor and the greatest of his subjects. Prince Bismarck's gravity of demeanor during his reception by his Majesty was much commented upon.

—The Khedive of Egypt has acceded to the demand made upon him by Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent at Cairo, that he publish a formal retraction of the strictures he recently passed upon the army and issue an order praising its condition and the efficiency of the British and Egyptian officers. Maher Pasha, assistant minister of war, who was charged with inciting the khedive to make his hostile criticisms, has been transferred by the khedive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The First National Bank of Fort Payne, Ala., has suspended.

—Beckley, of Pittsburg, is pushing a scheme for benefit ball games for Catcher Bennett, of the Cincinnati club.

—Judge Coffey of San Francisco has made an order granting Mrs. Jane L. Stanford an allowance of $10,000 monthly pending the settlement of the Leland Stanford estate.

—Peter Jackson and Jim Corbett have each posted a second $1,000 for the prize fight to take place next June.

—Henry De Jaeger, an insane patient at the Chicago Detention Hospital, hanged himself with a towel in the bathroom.

—Mrs. Georgia D. Scott sued A. L. Scott and Joseph Scott, wholesale shoe dealers of Pittsburg, for $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband and their brother, William E. Scott.

—James Bamka, of Duluth, sued the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Road for $15,000 damages for injuries received at a grade crossing.

—While John L. Sullivan, who showed at Morristown, Pa., Friday evening, was on his way to the opera house he was followed by a crowd of men and boys. His valet, Nicholas Murphy, struck a 16-year-old boy, Ambrose Beyer, with a hatbox and knocked him senseless. He was arrested and heavily fined. The crowd threatened to mob him.

—Arguments in cases involving the taxing powers of States—viz., the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the State of Tennessee and the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge Company and the Covington and Cincinnati Elevated Railroad and Transfer and Bridge Company against Kentucky—were argued in the Supreme Court.

—The record of the case of the Consolidated Electric Light Company vs. the McKeesport Light Company in the Federal Supreme Court comprises three large volumes, and its printing cost $17,000.

—Dr. G. B. Steward was granted a new trial in the slander suit at Duluth, in which a verdict of $1,000 was returned against him.

—National Board of Trade adopted resolutions favoring the Nicaragua Canal and establishment of a general clearing-house.

—It is reported at Tacoma that the Canadian Pacific has arranged to run trains over the Great Northern Road to Seattle and over the Northern Pacific from Seattle to Portland.

—The California Midwinter Fair was formally opened at noon Saturday by Mrs. De Young, wife of the Director General, who pressed the electric button with a gloved hand. Fifty thousand people cheered this event as she arose timidly from her chair and set the wheels of Machinery Hall in motion by her magic touch.

—Brideville, Pa., was the scene of a running fight between rioting coal miners and officers and citizens. Near Mansfield three rioters were wounded, one of them fatally, in a battle with the owners of the Reading Brothers' mines. Frank Staley, a leader of the rioters, was shot through the body and will die. Two others received slight wounds.

—Chaplain Dudley, of the Ohio prison, Columbus, was suspended for appropriating money belonging to the prisoners.

—A St. Louis man attempted to stop a child's funeral until the parents paid him three days' rent.

—Available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada are placed by Bradstreet's at 109,885,000 bushels.

—A painting commemorating Lincoln's death was presented by the Argentine Minister to the District Memorial Association.

—Michigan's Supreme Court has confirmed the constitutionality of the general banking law of the State.

—Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, Neb., was arrested for criminal libel at the instance of Father Corbett, deposed by him.

—H. G. Paige, whose whereabouts have been unknown for fourteen years, turned up at Springfield, Ohio. Cashier Phelps of the First National Bank has had a legacy of $25,000 in trust for him all that time. Paige has been at Decatur, Ill.

—Mrs. Emil Kellar, while insane, shot her husband, her 9-months-old child, and herself, in Auburn, N. Y. The husband was killed instantly; the mother and child will die.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

—Controller Eckels has ordered an assessment of 100 per cent. on the defunct Citizens' Bank of Grand Island, Neb.

—The property of the Fort Payne Coal and Iron Company, Fort Payne, Ala., and the Sheffield Land, Coal and Iron Company, were sold Wednesday by order of the United States Court. The former company had floated $5,000,000 bonds in the East, and the latter company's property is valued at $1,000,000.

—The Lima Natural Gas Company commenced an injunction suit against the city of Lima to prevent the latter from publishing an ordinance just passed regulating the price of natural gas.

—Milwaukee business men may form a concern to compete with the telephone company by reducing the rate.

—Twelve of the hat factories at Danbury, Conn., have resumed operations with non-union men. Still labor men are hopeful.

—Plans have been perfected for a reorganization at Nashville, Tenn., of the Southern Iron Company under the name of the Central Iron Company. The reorganization made an assignment last August. The property at Huntsville, Ala., will be sold Feb. 20 by the Central Trust Company of New York. The stock and bond issue under the plan of reorganization will be cut from $7,000,000 to about $5,000.

—Henry A. Miller, of Elkhart, Ind., sued the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad for $10,000 for the loss of an arm by an accident in the shops.

At Lincoln, Neb., Judge Dundy has fired a restraining order into the brotherhoods that encompass the men in the operating department of the Union Pacific that not only restrains them from striking but from striking after March 1, their pay at the present rate. Lately rumors have been set afloat in the western part of the country traversed by the system that the receivers contemplated asking the court to order a new schedule of wages, conditioned upon the decreased earnings. These rumors have had a measure of truth coupled with them, although somewhat at variance with the action taken by the receivers of the Union Pacific, asking that a new schedule of wages be ordered on the entire system. A special messenger of the legal department of the Union Pacific presented a petition for a new schedule of wages to Judge Elmer S. Dundy at Lincoln. The judge took the petition under advisement, and after examining into the merits of the case signed the order Saturday. Far reaching as the order is, it does not go as far as the order issued in the Northern Pacific case by Judge Jenkins, of Wisconsin, and later by Judge Caldwell, of Minnesota, wherein the employes of that company are restrained from striking, although the import of Judge Dundy's order is undoubtedly of a similar tenor, though couched in more studious phrase.

—A movement is on foot to consolidate the Philadelphia and New York committees of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad bondholders.

—Officials of Eastern lines will not enforce the non-negotiable feature of the new uniform bill of lading.

—T. C. Platt and M. J. Perry were appointed permanent receivers of New England in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

—Because of opposition to the reorganization scheme, foreclosure of the Reading Road is being considered by the receivers.

—Judge Ricks refused to restrain the receiver from reducing wages of employes of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Road.

—A report of Comptroller Ackerman shows $1,058,845 was paid to 14,531 persons, who were on the Chicago pay rolls for December.

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

Secretary Carlisle's decision to issue bonds, and the early reports of large bids for them, helped to accelerate the recovery of industries and trade as was hoped. The sale of the amount offered will check no kind of work, and the volume of note redemption, remove the only pretext for further issues of paper, and thus give a solid basis for greater confidence regarding the currency. That any stage of it still small, from customs reported thus far $10,805,501, against $19,925,635 last year, and from internal taxes $9,487,979, against $13,068,400, and the volume of new trade is still small. The increase in number of hands employed adds to the purchasing power of the people, and dealers' stocks are so reduced that any stage of larger consumption quickly gives mills more orders. In short, the conditions are such that if not interrupted by adverse forces they would naturally bring a steady revival of business.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	43	@ 46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24½	@ 25½
EGGS—Fresh	17	@ 18
POTATOES—Per bu	25	@ 30
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 31½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 56½
CORN—No. 2	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2	30	@ 31
PORK—Mess	13 75	@14 00
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	51	@ 53
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	28½	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	71	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34½
HOGS—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 6 00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 3	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2 White	28½	@ 29½
RYE—No. 1	45	@ 46
BARLEY—No. 2	48	@ 48
PORK—Mess	13 00	@13 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 75	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45
OATS—White Western	36	@ 40
BUTTER—Choice	24½	@ 28½
PORK—Mess	14 50	@15 25

BRITISH BARK LOST.

ENTIRE CREW OF TWENTY-SIX MEN DROWNED.

Appalling Loss of Life in China—Railroad Statistics—Many Hurt at San Francisco—The Czar Has La Grippe—Zella Nicolaus Returns to New York.

Wrecked on the Rocks.

—Twenty-six lives were lost by the wrecking of the British bark Port Yarrock, from Santa Rosalia, Jan. 4, for Antwerp, which some days ago put into Brandon Bay, County Kerry, Ireland, in a disabled condition during a gale dragged her anchor and went ashore. As very heavy sea was running in the bay and when the bark struck the surf made a clean breach over her. It was reported that the captain and six of the crew were lit and this make the vessel shorthanded. The vessel was helpless and took ground on a sandy bottom over six miles from where she had been anchored. The bark struck broadside on and the surf pounded her with terrific violence. As the tide arose the surf became stronger and soon the sea was sweeping over the decks of the bark. Her hatches were evidently battened down and the companion-ways closed, for there were no signs of her filing. It was impossible, owing to the position of the stranded vessel, for any assistance to reach her, and in a short time she began to break up. First her three masts went by the board and the wreckage floating alongside caused the hull to heel over at a sharp angle, thus affording a better mark for the sea that was growing stronger and stronger. Soon butts and seams on the weather side began to open and in a short time the vessel began to break up. Some of those on board the bark attempted to reach shore by means of planks and spars, but they were swept off and disappeared almost as soon as they left the vessel. Not a person on the bark was saved.

—Advices by the steamer Belgic, from China, include the announcement of the complete annihilation by an earthquake of the town of Kuchan, Persia. Twelve thousand persons were killed in the awful disaster. Ten thousand bodies had been recovered to date. The once important and beautiful city of 20,000 people is now only a scene of death, desolation and terror. Fifty thousand cattle were destroyed at the same time.

—In advance of its regular statistical report the Interstate Commerce commission has compiled the returns from 479 operating companies wh se railroad mileage is 148,869.58 miles of line, or 87 per cent. of the total operated mileage in the United States for that period. The gross earnings were $1,085,685,281, of which $322,895,538 were from passenger service and $730,249,365 from freight service. The operating expenses were $735,437,852, or 67.76 per cent. of the gross earnings, leaving net earnings of $359,257,749, which is about 3.5 per cent on the capitalization of the roads reporting. A comparison of these items with the complete returns for the previous year shows an increase in gross earnings of $230 per mile of line, and in operating expenses of 1.233, resulting in a decrease of net earnings of $3 per mile.

—It is feared that three of the victims who were injured in the wreck on the San Francisco and San Mateo electric line on Saturday will not recover. The motorman lost control of his car on a down grade, and the momentum of the car, in swinging around a curve, overturned it. Over fifty people who were in the coach were buried beneath the wreck.

—The Czar of Russia is suffering with a severe attack of influenza, accompanied by bronchitis and inflammation of the right lung. A slight improvement is reported in his condition.

—Mrs. Zella Nicolaus, who created a sensation a few weeks ago by bringing a suit against George J. Gould to recover $40,000, the amount of a check which she alleges he obtained from her illegally, and who sailed for Europe shortly afterward, has returned to New York.

—John T. Norris, the detective arrested several weeks ago at Peru, Ind., was indicted by the grand jury on three counts, one for personating an officer, and the others for soliciting bribes from circus people.

—At Brazil, Ind., the divorce case of James Kerr, the wealthy carbon merchant, versus his wife, Delia Kerr, naming Benjamin Simpson, a coal operator, as corespondent, was compromised in the Superior Court by Mr. Kerr giving his wife $12,000, the Judge granting him a divorce.

—John Flavel, alias "Johnny the Rat," Charles Proctor, and Henry Jenks, three of the most notorious safe blowers in the United States, were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder, following the day. The similarity of the features of the discussion was the firm stand taken by Senator Sherman in favor of the authority of Senator Carlisle to issue the bonds. Arguments in favor of the income tax occupied the time in the House.

Chinese Officials.

A Chinese mandarin is not expected to have any friendships or intimacies outside of his office, and he cannot encourage visitors within its precincts without laying himself open to a charge of favoritism or corruption. If the inhabitants of a district wish to show their appreciation of an official's administration and testify to his probity, the most effective way in which they can do so is to wait upon him at one of the city gates as he makes his farewell exit, and beg the gift of his official boots, which are thenceforward preserved in some temple as public property.

Notes About the Capital.

THE new pension bill reported to the House cuts down the amount for next year $15,000,000.

MATERIAL modifications were made in the Sovereign petition for injunction against the new bond issue.

MR. CARLISLE is in a quandary. St. Gaudens refuses to put a breech-cloot on his World's Fair medal figure.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to have settled upon F. P. Kendall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has sent a deficiency estimate to the House asking $50,000 more to deport the Chinese.

WARRANTS of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

REPRESENTATIVE MAGUIRE introduced a bill to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

SECRETARY CARLISLE was called to New York to straighten out a hitch between the Collector and the importers.

THE appropriation for the District of Columbia recommended is $4,927,194.97. Last year it was $5,413,233.91, and the estimates of the District Commissioners for this year was $5,881,473.48. One half of the District appropriation is paid by the government, the remainder by the District.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The amendments to the iron schedule Wednesday were overwhelmingly defeated in the House, and iron ore remains upon the free list. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the discussion of amendments looking to the free admission of machinery used in the manufacture of cotton goods. Just before the House adjourned the advocates and opponents of the income tax on the Democratic side were arrayed against each other, but nothing definite was done. The Hawaiian question came before the Senate again and after an hour's discussion went over. The result of the debate was to show that there is division both in the Democratic and Republican ranks as to the wisdom of adopting the resolution reported by the Foreign Relations Committee. The bill repealing the Federal election laws was the unfinished business. Senator Lodge took the floor in opposition to the bill. When the Senator concluded his remarks the senate went into executive session. At 4:15 the doors were reopened and Senator Coke, of Texas, called up the bill authorizing the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railroad Company to bridge the Neches and Sabine rivers in Louisiana and Texas, was passed. several minor amendments being first adopted. The bill extending the time for the construction of a railroad across the Calumet River, Illinois, the Senate bill authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for school purposes, and a House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from sale certain land in the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation were passed.

The nearest approach to anything of interest in the House Thursday was the repeated attempts of members of the New York delegation to filibuster against the possible introduction of the tariff bill. The amendment was not offered and it seems there was no intention of offering it, so their efforts were wasted. There were at most not more than two tariff bill offered, but only one of importance, that taking crude opium off the free list and imposing a duty of $1 per pound. This, like all the others, was disapproved by the Ways and Means Committee, and at 4:40 the House took a recess in order to permit the holding of a Democratic caucus to consider the income tax bill. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The only amendment to the tariff bill adopted by the House Friday was one increasing the duty on cut stones used to 30 per cent. ad valorem, and taking rough or uncut stones from the free list and placing them on the dutiable list at 15 per cent. ad valorem. An attempt to place tin plate on the free list was unsuccessful. The session of the Senate was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land bill, and a general colloquy over the Federal election bills. A strong appeal was made by Senator Call in favor of the homesteaders in Florida, who, he alleged, would be deprived of their rights by land-grant railroads without authority of law. He succeeded in having his resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee for a careful inquiry into the legal rights of the question. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Debate on the Internal Revenue bill, including the provision of the income tax, began in the House Monday. Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee, Chairman of the sub-committee on Ways and Means on internal revenue, offered as an amendment to the provision imposing a tax of $1 per thousand upon cigarettes, the bill for the repeal of various bill. Mr. McMillin was recognized to open the debate in favor of the amendment, but as he was about to begin Mr. Tracey (Dem.), of New York, raised a reserve all points of order against the amendment. Messrs. McMillin and McCreary contended that it was too late to make a point of order, debate upon the amendment having been already had upon which the point was made. The Chair sustained this position and overruled the point of order. Under the call of committees Mr. Cox, of the House, Mr. McCreary, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, reported his resolution expressing the sense of the House on the Hawaiian situation. The minority were given time to submit their views. The greater part of the time in the Senate was occupied by Mr. Teller in a speech favoring annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Call introduced a resolution inquiring into the influence of railroads and other corporations on the civil service and the press.

The bond question came up in the Senate again Tuesday, and, after a long debate, went over by unanimous consent until the following day. The kindling feature of the discussion was the firm stand taken by Senator Sherman in favor of the authority of Senator Carlisle to issue the bonds. Arguments in favor of the income tax occupied the time in the House.

Chinese Officials.

A Chinese mandarin is not expected to have any friendships or intimacies outside of his office, and he cannot encourage visitors within its precincts without laying himself open to a charge of favoritism or corruption. If the inhabitants of a district wish to show their appreciation of an official's administration and testify to his probity, the most effective way in which they can do so is to wait upon him at one of the city gates as he makes his farewell exit, and beg the gift of his official boots, which are thenceforward preserved in some temple as public property.

Notes About the Capital.

THE new pension bill reported to the House cuts down the amount for next year $15,000,000.

MATERIAL modifications were made in the Sovereign petition for injunction against the new bond issue.

MR. CARLISLE is in a quandary. St. Gaudens refuses to put a breech-cloot on his World's Fair medal figure.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is said to have settled upon F. P. Kendall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has sent a deficiency estimate to the House asking $50,000 more to deport the Chinese.

WARRANTS of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigarmakers recently arrived at Key West, Fla.

REPRESENTATIVE MAGUIRE introduced a bill to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

SECRETARY CARLISLE was called to New York to straighten out a hitch between the Collector and the importers.

THE appropriation for the District of Columbia recommended is $4,927,194.97. Last year it was $5,413,233.91, and the estimates of the District Commissioners for this year was $5,881,473.48. One half of the District appropriation is paid by the government, the remainder by the District.