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THE NEWS.

The store of Jacob Fryman, at Millport, Pa., was destroyed by fire.——Catarrhal pneumonia has developed among a herd of cattle near Lancaster, Pa.——John Wesley Elkins, a boy twelve years of age, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for murdering his parents in Des Moines, Ia.——Bishop Hare, of the P. E. Church, South Dakota, protests against the passage of the prohibition bill now pending because it denies the use of wine for sacramental purposes.——Postmaster L. E. Darling, of Schiocton, Wis., has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails.——Michael Schleber, the German murderer, who escaped at Corfu, N. Y., from a moving train has been recaptured.——Rev. W. Pettit and Mrs. Elma C. Whitehead, of Lafayette, Ind., have been arrested on the charge of murdering the preacher's wife.——George A. Langstaff, of Clarence, Ala., was arrested in Toronto, Ont., charged with stealing $1,100 from the Bell Telephone Company.——Mrs. Polly Osgood, who celebrated her one hundredth birthday January 10, died of the influenza. Wm. T. Day, ex deputy United States marshal in Kentucky, committed suicide by taking morphine.——Thomas Rainey, a Texas ranchman, died of influenza, whereupon his aged father blew his brains out.——The mill and works of the Freeman Wire and Iron Company, of St. Louis, were destroyed by fire.——The glassblowers' lockout at Salem, N. J., has been settled, and the men will at once return to work.——Judge Newman, of the United States Court at Atlanta, has decided that the state of Georgia cannot collect taxes for the Pullman Sleeping-car Company.——Michael Popoff, a Rusian refugee, murdered Mary Petrikovasky, a handsome Russian girl, in New York.——During a row over an election at Johnson City, Blanco county Texas, Ben Cage shot and killed Zach. Lloyd.——By an explosion of natural gas in Pittsburg a house was wrecked, one person was killed and several others injured.

Geo. W. Wright of Philadelphia, charged with embezzling $38,000 while supreme treasurer of the Order of Tonti, has entered a plea of guilty.——Judge G. W. Early, State Senator from the Fifth district of Virginia, is dead.——The telephone company in Chicago removed all their instruments from municipal buildings because they had not been paid for their use.——The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that a railroad company can charge a passenger extra fare when he fails to buy a ticket.——William Brady and Isaac Lockwood, two printers, were found unconscious in a room in New York from inhaling coal gas. Brady died, but Lockwood may recover.——In Washington Edward L. McClellan, a carpenter, shot and killed Henry Benton.——The Boston fire marshal finds that the big fire was caused by the ignition in the Boston Electric Time Company, and recommends the need of municipal control of electric wires.——Judge Troup, of Winfield, Kas., fined two newspaper publishers and an editor $100 for commenting on his decision.——Unless there is an improvement in the coal trade, all the Reading collieries may shut down——Jacob R. Shanta's store and the post office at Mont Mebo, Pa., were destroyed by fire.——A reign of terror exists in Hancock county, Ill. Wild animals that are thought to have escaped from a menagerie are destroying cows, goats, &c.——Four men were drowned near Burlington, Ill., by the team which they were riding taking over a bank.——Thomas Dawson was instantly killed in Newburgh, N. Y., by an electric shock.

A freight train on the Reading Railroad ran into a landslide, near Shamokin, Pa., killing Engineer Clark Hoffman.——The aged mother and young daughters of Luther McCalmont were burned to death at Unionville, Mo.——Peter Oglesby, a nephew of ex-Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, accidentally killed himself while hunting near Denver, Col.——County Constable R. M. Long, of Guyandotte, Ky., was killed and his wife mortally wounded by some parties unknown.——Five Indians broke through the ice at Flathead Lake, Montana, and were drowned.——Charles Bergeron, of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, has been excommunicated from the Catholic Church for marrying his niece.——Governor Abbett, in his message to the New Jersey legislature comes out flatfooted in favor of ballot reform.——A negro murdered Morris Parry, a car-driver, in Indianapolis, Ind., stole his money box and escaped.——Two masked men held up a passenger train, near Tulare, California, and secured several thousand dollars.——A bar meeting of attorneys who practice in United States courts was held in Boston, to take measures to carry into effect the President's message referring to an intermediate United States court.——Negro strikers in Apalachicola, Fla., killed one of their race who insisted on working.——James Johnson, a notorious criminal, has been arrested in Trenton, N. J., charged with robbing the mails.——Chinamen are to be put to work in New York in the place of Italians and Irishmen.——By an explosion of natural gas at Snickle Pa., Mrs. George Gibbs was fatally burned.——John Gorley and three children perished by fire in St. John's, N. F.——By an accident on the Alabama Midland Railroad, Engineer Raleigh and Fireman Foor lost their lives.——Charles Gaffiere, a New York pedler is sleeping himself to death.——The little town of Utica, Ill., has almost been wiped out by fire.——The Coopers' strike in Chicago has resulted in a victory for the strikers.

THE French Government has bestowed the honor of "Chevalier du Merite Agricole" upon Mr. James Cheesman, of Deerfoot Farm, Southboro, Mass., for his services on the jury of the Paris Exposition, where he represented the Agricultural Department of the United States Government.

A horse thief, recently arrested at Monticello, Illinois, had a map on his person with the route marked out by which the stolen horses were run off to Southern Illinois and Kentucky.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions.

21ST DAY.—Mr. Hale, from the Census Committee, reported back adversely the bill to require the Superintendent of the Census to ascertain what percentage of people own their own farms, the number of farms under mortgage, and the amount thereof.

The Senate then took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler, providing for the emigration of colored persons from the United States. Mr. Butler addressed the Senate upon it, and Mr. Hoar replied. Mr. Blair also spoke against the bill, which went over without further action.

Mr. Teller presented the credentials of Wilbur F. Sanders and Thomas C. Power, as senators, elect from the State of Montana. They were read and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 4.15 adjourned till Monday.

22ND DAY.—Among the petitions presented and referred were the following:

From the American Federation of Labor, in favor of the Blair Education Bill. Also from other sources in favor of a service pension law; to prohibit speculations in grain and other farm produce.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Hawley.—To promote the administration of justice in the Army.

By Mr. Frye.—Exempting coattwise sailing vessels piloted by their own masters from the obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered.

Mr. Pasco then proceeded to address the Senate on the paragraph in the President's message relating to Federal control of elections.

23RD DAY.—Among the bills introduced and referred were the following;

By Mr. Jones, of Nevada.—To discontinue the coinage of $3 and $1 gold pieces, and of three cent nickel pieces.

The bill adversely reported from the Census Committee to ascertain what percentage of the people own their farms, the number of farms under mortgage, and the amount thereof, was taken from the calendar in order to give Mr. Berry, who had introduced it, an opportunity to state why the bill should be passed.

It was stated in behalf of the census committee that there was no hostility to the proposed inquiry, but that the addition of new matter would delay the census. The friends of the measure spoke of the abnormal depression of the agricultural interests, and claimed that to provide a remedy it was first necessary to ascertain the extent of the evil.

The bill went over without further action, until to-morrow.

Mr. Platt, from the Committee on Patents, reported the copyright bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

The Senate then proceeded to bills on the calendar and passed the following:

Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the Navy.

Senate joint resolution granting authority for the removal of Apache Indian prisoners and their families to Fort Still, Indian Territory.

After a brief executive session the Senate at 4.30 P. M. adjourned.

House Sessions.

18TH DAY.—Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, introduced the Knox bill for providing for a permanent National bank circulation. Referred.

The House considered the World's Fair matter. A report from the Committee on Rules placed the matter in the hands of a special committee of thirteen. A minority report leaving it with the Committee on Foreign Affairs was substituted, and the matter in that shape defeated.

19TH DAY.—Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, introduced a bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors incapacitated for the performance of manual labor. Referred.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, introduced a bill to extend the trade and commerce of the United States, and to provide for full reciprocity between the United States and Mexico. Referred.

The House by 144 to 142 tabled the motion to reconsider the vote by which it had refused to substitute the amended World's Fair resolution for the original.

Mr. Flower, of New York, introduced the New York World's Fair bill, and it was referred to the special committee, when appointed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair,) on the bill to provide for town site entries of lands in Oklahoma.

20TH DAY.—After the appointment of the World's Fair Committee, Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered a resolution to pay members for their salaries prior to November out of the $83,000 in the custody of the United States Treasurer. He asked immediate consideration, but objection being made, the resolution was referred to the Silcott Committee, as was one by Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, to pay out the special deposits on the Sergeant-at-Arms office.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio.—Defining options and futures, and imposing a special tax on dealers therein.

By Mr. Morrow, of California.—To prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese into the United States.

By Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina.—To repeal the tobacco tax.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Oklahoma Town Site bill.

Several amendments were adopted, and the committee rose.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, from the committee on the eleventh census, reported back the Senate bill increasing the minimum compensation of supervisors of census from $500 to $1,000. Passed—yeas, 105; nays, 88.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

21ST DAY.—Mr. Crain, of Texas, offered a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to report within one week whether the late sergeant-at-arms was a disbursing officer, and if so to report a bill providing for the payment of salaries of members. Referred.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Bingham, of Pa. (by request,) appropriation $6,000,000 for the purchase by the Government of an improved educational system.

The House then resumed in committee of the whole the Oklahoma town site bill but no progress was made and the committee rose and the House adjourned.

A FAMILY SUICIDE.

Two May Die of the Effects of Oxalic Acid—A German's Despair.

Frank Fierley, a German shoemaker, 74 years of age, who lives in Buffalo, N. Y., with his widowed daughter, Mrs. Myers, and her 10-year-old daughter, in a fit of despondency, proposed to his daughter that they should all end their lives by poisoning themselves, and, having some oxalic acid in the house, drugged the coffee. All three drank of the coffee, the child being the only one ignorant of what she was doing.

Fierley, who is said to have a terrible temper and to be a slave to liquor, has small chances of recovery. The woman's case is apparently the most serious.

TRADE'S INDICATOR.

The Prevailing Illness Affects All Branches of Commerce.

Unseasonable Weather Likewise Has a Rather Depressing Influence Upon the Movement of Staples.

Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* report an irregular movement of general merchandise. Unseasonable weather made itself felt most of the week, and the epidemic of influenza had an appreciable effect at the larger Eastern cities. There is no noteworthy improvement in distribution of staples at Burlington, Iowa; Kansas City, Detroit, Cincinnati or Pittsburg, but demand has been stimulated by colder weather at St. Joseph, Omaha, Chicago and St. Paul.

Groceries and boots and shoes appear to be in moderate demand, and mercantile collections generally are slow. Trade is depressed at San Francisco by renewed rains. At New York, wool, drugs, tobacco, cigars and fruits are quiet and unchanged. Dry goods present no features, and hay and produce and hats and caps are quiet. The latter trade has suffered some from the prolonged open weather. Building materials are active and prices tend upward.

The New York stock market closes dull and firm, without significant changes during the week.

Reports to *Bradstreet's* of stocks of Indian corn at 47 storage points East of the Rocky Mountains, January 11, aggregate 15,623,893 bushels, only 156,492 bushels more than were held December 28; oats, 8,781,052 bushels, a decrease of 920,227 bushels since December 28; barley 3,339,569 bushels, an increase of 459,733 bushels within the fortnight, and rye, 1,737,183 bushels, an increase of 37,666 bushels. The official report (21 storage points) indicated an increase of 2,733,794 bushels of corn, a decrease of 217,734 bushels of oats and a decrease of 142,522 bushels of barley over a like period.

Exports of wheat and flour from both coasts this week, aggregate 1,731,896 bushels, against 2,317,221 bushels last week, and 1,301,640 bushels in the second week of January, 1889. Total exports, July 1 to date amount to 58,394,427 bushels, against 55,282,000 bushels in a like portion of 1888 '89, and 80,125,000 bushels in 1887-'88.

There has been a decreased output of flour on increased stocks at home and abroad and shaded prices. Wheat has been in better demand for export within a few days and prices are up ¼c. Corn being offered more freely, is depressed 1l-4c. There is less inquiry for oats and option prices are ¼a⅜c off. Heavier exports in the near future are promised.

Moderate activity only is reported by cotton goods agents at New York and Boston. Seasonable goods are dull, owing to unfavorable weather, advanced stage of the season, little or no reassortment demand and full stocks in retailers' hands. Collections are not satisfactory. Prices are changed but little with the exception of print cloths, which are active at a decline of 1-16c. Wool is dull and heavy in price, and carpet wools are particularly inactive. Raw cotton is 1-16a5-16c. higher in all leading markets on an active demand.

The business failures during the last seven days number, for the United States 305, and for Canada 31; total, 336; as compared with 373 last week and 322 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 338, 284 in the United States, and 46 in Canada.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Detroit wicker-basket makers get from $5 to $10 per week. A few make $18.

The Toronto unions will support candidates who favor city ownership of street railways.

The closing of a colliery near Price Grove, Pa., owned by the Reading Coal and Iron Company throws 700 men out of work.

In Kansas, the Farmers' Alliance, the State Grange and the Knights of Labor have formed an offensive and defensive alliance in business and politics. The Farmers' Alliance alone numbers 125,000.

Judge Wallace has decided that the American Sugar Refining Company of California has forfeited its charter by joining the sugar combine, and he has also rendered judgment for $5,000 and costs against the company.

John Burns, England's great labor agitator, has replied to the invitation of the American Federation to visit this country in the interest of the eight-hour movement. He states that his health will not permit him to come before May 1.

A boycott forced a San Francisco boss to unionize his cooper shop. He had declared that he would rather have his right arm cut off than employ a union man. Now he wants to join the union himself.

Word comes from Chicago that there are indications of another strike at the stockyards. The men are dissatisfied with the contract they were obliged to sign at the conclusion of the former big strike.

Henry George's theories are having a practical effect in Toronto, where a motion was carried by a public meeting in favor of assessing all land within the city at the full selling value at which it is held by the owners. A number of aldermen supported the motion.

The striking shoemakers of North Adams, Mass., are suffering. The American Federation of Labor has issued a circular calling upon organized labor generally to rally to the support of these men whose devotion to principle has brought hunger and sickness to their homes.

In Cincinnati there is a central labor organization, called the Municipal Congress. Its purpose is to watch public officials, and exercise its influence by means of petitions to legislative bodies. It is claimed by its leaders that 30,000 Cincinnati voters can be reached within ten days. Trade-unionists, K. of L., Nationalists, and Single Taxers are represented.

"A happy New-Year" surely is that of the employes of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, and "by the same token" just as happy an occasion is it to the company, for on the day before Christmas a ten per cent. unsolicited increase in wages was announced to take effect in all departments of mills and mines on January 1.

The House committee on labor had under consideration the bill to adjust the pay of mechanics, laborers and others under the eight-hour law. After discussing the bill somewhat the committee adopted a resolution calling upon the heads of the several executive departments for information as to the amount that would be required for such adjustment, and the matter went over until that information is obtained.

The *Craftsman*, the official organ of the Typographical Union, in its last issue says: "Another and a most powerful ally of the employes of the government printing office in their efforts to have the wages restored to the old rates is the American Federation of Labor. The executive council of this body, in accordance with the legislation of the recent convention, has instructed President Gompers to communicate with President Harrison in reference to this matter."

The striking miners of the Charleroi district of Belgium have resumed work, the mine owners conceding their demands.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

——Granville, N. C., is to have a large brick factory.

——The Hessian fly is injuring the oat crop in Cabarrus county, N. C.

——In Iredell county, N. C., wheat is knee high, and peach trees are in bloom.

——Two miners were crushed to death at Pocahontas, Va., last week by a fall of coal.

——Thomas Curran, of Benwood, W. Va., was cut to pieces by a Baltimore and Ohio engine at Moundsville.

——John Horn, of Iredell county N. C., while squirrel hunting, fell out of a tree and sustained probably fatal injuries.

——The falling off in receipts of cotton in Raleigh, N. C., has now reached nearly ten thousand bales, as compared with last season.

——George W. Strole, of Page county, Va., caught in the Shenandoah river, a German carp which weighed fourteen pounds and two ounces.

——Milliard E. Cook, while out hunting near his home at Vineland, near Wilmington, N. C., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while he was crossing a ditch.

——At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lynchburg, (Va.) Cotton Mill Company it was agreed to increase the stock from $200,000 to $275,000 and spindles from 6,000 to 10,000.

——A wreck occurred on the Georgia Pacific Railroad near Birmingham, Ala. Engineer William Darry was killed and several other persons were seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

——President Kimball, of the Norfolk and Western Road, says the improvements which his company projects at Roanoke, Va., this season will add at least 3,000 to the population of the city.

——Engineer Jno. Wiley, of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, was cut in two by his own engine at Wheeling, W. Va. He tried to get off while the engine was in motion and fell on the track.

——Mr. F. V. Staub, of Frederick, Md., has an old spinning wheel in his possession which was made in 1798, and has been in the Staub family ever since. It was the property of Mr. Staub's great-grandfather.

——The Longdale Iron Company, in Alleghany county, has just bought for $40,000 the Big Hill iron property, near Galawater, Botetourt county, Va., on the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad.

——Grading on the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad in Caroline county, Md., was begun last week. One section of hands are grading from Preston to the Choptank river, and the other from Preston to Hurlock's.

——Harry Samuels, proprietor of the Daisy cigar factory, New York, committed suicide at Thomasville, Ga. He shot himself in the room at the hotel. Business depression was the cause. He leaves a wife and children, who live there.

——The crust over a cave on the farm of Mrs. Henry Bruner, near Frederick, Md., gave way beneath a team of plow-horses, precipitating the animals to the bottom, a distance of about forty-five feet.

——In the prohibition fight at Lynchburg, Va., the wets carried the city by seven majority. A very large vote was polled, and nearly equally divided between the whites and blacks. A great deal of money was spent on both sides.

——The grand jury of Petersburg, Va., failed to find a true bill against General Wm. Mahone, charged with the felonious shooting and wounding of H. P. Harrison with intent to kill on the evening of the 5th of November last, and the prosecution was dismissed.

——The Clinch Valley (Va.) Coal and Iron Company have decided to erect a muck bar and rolling mill and wrought iron pipe works at Richlands, on the Clinch Valley extension of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, 38 miles west of the new town of Graham.

——J. P. Silver, of Glenville, Harford county, Md., has received from the Paris Exposition a diploma awarded to him for six ears of corn raised in 1888. The corn was called silver-yellow, in recognition of the producer, and the ears were about fifteen inches long.

——A young child of Mr. H. C. Biser, near Jefferson, Frederick county, Md., while playing with an old umbrella handle, fell down a few steps and cut a large piece of flesh from the roof of his mouth, the iron handle running into his mouth while falling, making a serious wound.

——The Supreme Court of Alabama dismissed the appeal of Hawes, the wife and child murderer, of Montgomery, Ala., and sentenced him to be hanged February 28. It was an attempt to lynch Hawes that caused the riots a year ago, when six citizens were shot by the sheriff.

——Lizzie Turner while attempting to pass between an uncoupled freight train, at Fredericksburg, Va., on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad was caught between the cars as they were being backed together and was almost instantly killed.

——James Joseph Boyle, the ex-Catholic priest, who was convicted and sentenced at Raleigh, N. C., to be hanged for assault upon the organist of the Church of the Sacred Heart in that city, was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, which held that the court below erred it its instructions to the jury.

——Miss Ida Spence, a young lady of Dayton, Tenn., who was bitten several weeks ago by a cat suffering from rabies, died with hydrophobia. Shortly after the young lady was bitten she had a madstone applied to the wound, and it was believed that she would recover, but the stone did no good.

——Some wealthy citizens of Pitt county, N. C., are interesting themselves in the construction of a canal thirty miles long, from Bethel to Tar river, near Pactolus. It will develop about thirty thousand acres of the most fertile lands in North Carolina and will make available an immense amount of the choicest timber.

——Jack Ramey, who has been the terror of Scott county, Va., was killed a few days ago while resisting arrest. Ramey had committed many atrocious murders. State and county officials have offered several hundred dollars for his capture. Revenue Officer Sam. W. Wax and a posse decoyed Ramey into ambush. Surrender was demanded and refused. A fight followed in which Ramey was killed, his brother fatally injured and his father wounded.

——G. W. Fort of Wadesboro, N. C., has the greatest curiosity in the way of pups ever before seen in these parts. He has a litter of four, two of which are well formed while the other two are genuine monstrosities. One of them is coal black while the other is black with a white ring around its neck. Neither of them has any fore legs, their bodies being perfectly smooth where their front supports should be. But the most remarkable thing about these pups is their heads, which are almost exactly like the head of a large rat.

——The most phenomenal yield of corn ever produced in America has been awarded the prize of $500 offered by the *American Agriculturist* for the largest crop of shelled corn grown on one acre in 1889. The crop was within a fraction of 255 bushels, given weight, which shrunk to 239 bushels, when kiln dried, and when chemically dried contained 217 bushels. The South Carolina State Board of Agriculture doubled the prize, making the award $1,000. This crop was grown by Z. S. Drake, of Marlboro county, South Carolina. It is nearly twice as large as the greatest authenticated crop ever before reported.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Madame Albani is ill at the City of Mexico.

James Gordon Bennett's hair is almost white.

Neil Burgess, the actor, was at one time the proprietor of an art store.

It is related that when Mr. Calvin S. Brice went to college he often found it hard work to pay his necessary expenses.

Holmes, the novelist, is thirty-five years of age and masculine in appearance, and smokes on an average of sixty cigarettes a day.

Mr. Gladstone has had six private secretaries, each of whom now holds a political post. Their salaries aggregate $50,000 annually.

Governors Beaver, Abbott and Hill will each receive $10,000 as their salary, and this is the largest sum paid to the gubernatorial office.

Young John Jacob Astor, Jr., is the richest young man in the United States. He paid his barber the other day $19.75 for a single shave—by mistake.

Bryennios, Archbishop of Nicodemia, has found in a Turkish library at Damascus a manuscript of the New Testament dating back to the fourth century.

Pietro Marcolin, who has recently died, is the only mendicane who was ever allowed to beg in St. Peter's, at Rome. The privilege was granted by Pius IX and the begger leaves a fortune of $10,000.

Senator Ingalls recently received a letter from a theatrical manager asking him to write a play with the United States Senate as a back-ground. Ingalls has not answered the communication.

Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, has just made a gift of $10,000 to Harvard University for the establishment of a museum for the study of the literature, history and remains of the Semitic peoples.

Ward McAllister talks as unassumingly as he dresses. He has a funny habit of interspersing his remarks with, "You see, don't you know; you understand," but they seem to come naturally to him.

Carl Lumholtz ungallantly says: "There is a saying that Australian ladies have no beauty, the birds don't sing, the flowers don't smell and the dogs don't bark. I can safely testify to the truth of this saying."

Mr. Rebisso's equestrian statue of Grant has been accepted by the Chicago Citizens' Committee. The pedestal for it in Lincoln Park, Chicago, is nearly finished, and the dedication will take place some time next summer.

Arch Duke Joseph, of Hungary, who is a great student of Gypsy-love, is of the opinion that the slopes of the Himilaya Mountains were the homes of all the Gypies at present in Europe, where their first appearance is traced to the year 1417.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Rev. Samuel May and the Rev. S. F. Smith recently dined together in Boston. They were graduated from Harvard in the famous class of 1829. Eleven members of the class survive, the greatest of whom is the genial old autocrat.

Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, is a great first-nighter. No prominent theatrical company plays in Philadelphia without receiving the recognition of the Quaker City's mayor. Mr. Fitler is very critical and seldom gives a word of praise to even high histrionic talent.

The richest man in Russia, Count Scheremt, a jew, is about to produce Puschkin's play, "Boris Godunow," in his own house, and has spent 30,000 roubles on scenery and costumes. The performers will be noble amateurs, and the royal opera will supply the music and choruses.

Next to the late Judge Kelley, Samuel J. Randall has been in the "harness" longer than any other living Representative. He was elected to the Congress next succeeding that in which Judge Kelley made his debut, in 1862. Following close upon Mr. Randall is Mr. O'Neill, of the Second Pennsylvania district.

Edmund Gosse has written to the London *Times* urging the lovers of Browning to take steps looking to a memorial tablet to be placed in his late residence. He says: "Before the zeal of the public subsides, let us have on the front of 19, Warwick-crescent, one of those graceful and unobtrusive roundels which are so highly appreciated by strangers in London."

VICTIMS OF GAS.

One Man Killed Outright and Five Persons Fatally Hurt.

An explosion of natural gas about 9.30 o'clock in the morning completely wrecked a three-story frame dwelling at Pittsburg, Pa., killing one person almost instantly and seriously injuring eight others, five of whom may die.

The explosion was caused by a leak in the cellar. About 9.30 o'clock Mrs. Ringer started down into the cellar with a lighted candle. Before she reached the foot of the stairs the gas ignited and a terrible explosion followed, which shook all buildings in the vicinity. The house was lifted from its foundation and blown to pieces. At the time there were 10 persons in the building, and all but an infant were more or less injured.

John Slip was the first taken from the ruins. He was frightfully burned and mangled and unconscious, dying in a few minutes after his rescue.

Mrs. Ringer was buried in the debris and was seriously burned. Mr. and Mrs. Melcher, an aged couple, were asleep on the third floor at the time, and were buried in the ruins. The old lady's injuries are serious. An infant was taken from the ruins uninjured. It was nestling in its cradle, and had not received a scratch.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, $4.25 a$4.50. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 78a80; Corn—Southern White, 26a28 cts, Yellow 38a40c. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 28a31cts.; Rye—Maryland & Pennsylvania 56a58cts.; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 12 50a$13 00; Straw-Wheat, 7.50a$8.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 26a28c., near-by receipts 10a20cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 10¼a11 cts.,—Western, 10a10½ cts; Eggs—14 a15; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a$2.00, Good Common, 3 00a$4 00, Middling, $5a7.00 Good to fine red, 8a$9; Fancy, 10a$13.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, $2.50a$2.85; Wheat—No 1 White 86¾a87; Rye—State, 57a59; Corn—Southern Yellow, 39½a39¾. Oats—White, State 28⅝a28¾ cts. Butter—State, 15a22 cts. Cheese—State, 8¼a10½ cts.; Eggs—24a24½ cts.

PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania fancy, 4.25a4.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 81½a82; Rye—Pennsylvania 58a60c; Corn—Southern Yellow, 37½a37¾cts. Oats—28¼a28½ cts.; Butter—State, 25a26 cts.; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 9a9½ cts. Eggs—State, 15a15½ cts.

CATTLE.

BALTIMORE—Beef, 4 50a4 75; Sheep—$3 75 a5 75, Hogs—$4 75a5 00.

NEW YORK—Beef—$3 50a5 25; Sheep—$4 50 a5 25; Hogs—$3.70a4 10.

EAST LIBERTY—Beef—$4 25a4 50; Sheep—$5 00a5 25; Hogs—$3 75a3 85.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Four men were killed and several others badly injured by the premature explosion of a blast at a camp, near Johnson City, Tennessee.

Misses Lou Asbury and Lizzie Bowles, William Rose and Daniel Asbury were drowned while boating in a lake about fourteen miles from Cauni, Illinois.

J. H. Murphy, a homesteader near Flavieau, forty miles from Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, was frozen to death. He is supposed to have been drunk.

Henry and Martin Raimus, section hands on the Pennsylvania Railroad, were run down by a light locomotive near Wheeler Station, Indiana, and were instantly killed.

Prof. Charles A. Clark, Principle of the Albion Academy, of Milton, Wisconsin, died of what is believed to have been hydrophobia. He was bitten by a cat in March last.

The boiler of a steam shovel used by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Company in excavating at Fallston, Penna., burst, injuring 14 men, one of whom, Wesley Francis, of Pittsburg, died on the way to the hospital.

Several cars of a train on the Wyoming Division of the Union Pacific Railroad were thrown down an embankment at Hampton, sixty miles east of Evanston, Utah, and eleven persons were injured; none fatally.

The breaking of a wheel on one of the cars of an empty coal train on the New Jersey Central Railroad caused a wreck at the Grant Avenue Station in Plainfield. Twenty cars were wrecked and thirty others badly damaged.

A freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad ran into the rear of another freight train at Snydertown. Conductor John Deifenderfer was killed and several of the crew injured, and the locomotive and ten cars were wrecked.

Mrs. Jane McDermott, of Pittston, Penna., while delirious from illness attempted suicide by jumping into the Susquehanna river. The screams of her little daughter attracted the attention of an officer, who frustrated the woman's attempt.

Thomas Link, a hotel proprietor, of Amsterdam, New York, cut his wife's throat, inflicting fatal injuries, and then committed suicide. Mrs. Link's aged mother, heart-broken over the tragedy, attempted suicide, but was prevented.

Three hundred persons at Carmi, Illinois, have been obliged to leave their homes on account of a sudden rise in the Little Wabash river. The river is out of its banks, and the northern part of the town is flooded to a depth of 20 feet in some places, and from 75 to 100 houses are submerged.

Three young children of Carl Rogalinski, of Erie, Penna., were suffocated by the burning of their home, during the absence of their parents. The fire was caused by the act of a drunken brother of Mrs. Rogalinski's, in laying his lighted pipe in a bed. The drunken man escaped.

SNOW-BOUND TRAINS.

Railroad and Telegraph Communication Interrupted.

The snow blockade in the West and Northwest is one of the most complete on record. Not only has travel become an impossibility on the western divisions of the Central and Northern Pacific, but the telegraph companies are equal sufferers, and every through wire is down on both these routes. The only means of telegraphic communication with the Pacific coast now is by the indirect route of the Southern Pacific, and the volume of business transacted is necessarily limited. Washington and Oregon are shut off from communication with the entire world, with the exception of one little zig-zag wire that still ticks feebly between San Francisco and Portland. When this wire goes down these two Northwestern states will be further away from New York than China, so far as telegraphic communication is concerned, as the trains are not running and the snow blockade renders it impossible for the telegraph force to reach the scene of the break. The Western Union repairers are snowed up at a half dozen points in the West, and there is little prospect of renewed communication until the railroads have mastered the elements. The snow blockade on the Central Pacific Road is at Emigrant Gap, near the summit of the Sierras. Eight westbound trains are snowed in, and the prospect of the road being opened in the next forty-eight hours is poor, as the snow-plows cannot work through the freezing ice, and the force of shovelers is inadequate. There are 1,500 men at work, but as the snow is seven feet deep on the level and fathomless in the cuts, the work of clearing the track while the snow falls is tremendous labor.

The Southern Pacific Road has been badly injured in the Tehachepi Mountains by washouts, and beyond Los Angeles the floods have done much damage. The only unobstructed road now is the Atlantic and Pacific, but as this depends on the Southern Pacific connection between the Mohave Desert and San Francisco, and on the washed out Southern Pacific line between Los Angeles and San Francisco, travel on that may also be delayed at any moment, as it has been raining heavily in Southern California for days past, while it is snowing in the north.

Snow is still falling throughout the West, so that the prospect is by no means encouraging.

A TRAGEDY IN GEORGIA.

Mr. De Forest Allgood Killed by Dr. J. B. S. Holmes at Rome, Ga.

De Forest Allgood, president of Trion Factory, one of the wealthiest institutions of North Georgia, was shot and instantly killed at 8 o'clock the other evening by Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, his brother-in-law, and one of the most prominent and popular of Georgia physicians. Mr. Allgood had long cherished ill-will towards Dr. Holmes for some business matters between them and had frequently threatened his life. Dr. Holmes had avoided Mr. Allgood for years and went out of town to avoid meeting him to-day.

Mr. Allgood came down from Trion Factory to Rome on an evening train and waited for Dr. Holmes in his office door. Dr. Holmes, who had a vague warning, sought to reach his office by the back streets.

When the party drew up in front of the office Mr. Allgood advanced with drawn pistol on Dr. Holmes. The latter shot Mr. Allgood twice with his double-barreled shot-gun, loaded with bird shot, both shots taking effect, the first cutting the carotid artery and the jugular vein, and the second breaking the neck completely.

Mr. Allgood fell at the first shot, then half rose, still trying to draw his pistol. When he received the second shot he fell on his face and instantly expired.

Dr. Holmes exclaimed: "I was forced to do it to save my own life. I am sorry, so sorry, but he hunted me down, and for the sake of my wife and my son I had to kill him." Dr. Holmes immediately surrendered to officers and is resting in his own apartments in charge of a deputy sheriff.

The general sentiment agrees that the killing was clearly in self-defense, and as both men were exceedingly popular the current of sympathy is strongly with