

MISCELLANEOUS.
CROCKERY *****
AND
***** **GLASSWARE**
CUTLERY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
J. H. LAW,
37, 59 & 61 S. Main St.
Wholesale and Retail
Supplying Hotels a Specialty.
IMPORTING AND BUYING DIRECT FROM MAKERS, I CAN DUPLICATE PRICES OF ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR JEWELRY, ART POTTERY AND SILK GOODS.
ALL ARE ASKED TO CALL AT LAW'S.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY!
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN CITY LOTS.
By order of the owner I put on sale on three years' time, only a small amount of cash wanted.
60 Lots on Catholic Hill,
Splendid mountain view, only 5 minutes from the court house, at from
\$75 to \$150 Each,
According to size and location. Worth double and three times the money. Liberal advances made to improve the lots.
FOR SALE—2, 3 and 4 room houses, well built, with fire places, on same hill, a property at figures and terms to suit the purchaser. Splendid opportunity for people of moderate means to secure or to build a comfortable home.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2 large tenement houses, 12 and 8 rooms respectively, on Eagle street. Well adapted for cheap hotel or boarding houses.
Most liberal terms granted. Plans and full particulars with J. M. CAMPBELL, Jan 22 dtm Real Estate Dealer.

GWYN & WEST,
(Successors to Walter B. Gwyn)
ESTABLISHED 1881
REFER TO BANK OF ASHEVILLE.

REAL ESTATE.
Loans Securely Placed at 8 Per Cent.
Notary Public Commissioners of Deeds.
FIRE INSURANCE.
OFFICE—Southeast Court Square.

CORLAND BROS.
Real Estate Brokers,
And Investment Agents.
Offices: 24 & 26 Patton Ave. Second floor.
Feb 11 dtv

WANTS AND FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
My store house, No. 39 South Main street. Will give possession Feb. 1st. For particulars address P. O. Box 3, No. 24 Patton Avenue.
FOR SALE.
We will sell at a bargain a good old horse, suitable for light family use; kind and gentle.
POWELL & SNIDER.

WANTED.
A partner to engage in the manufacture of an article that sells readily, that in large quantities of its manufacture orders could not be filled.
+ BIG PROFITS +
\$10,000 or \$12,000 is needed. For particulars address Jan 18 dtm Asheville, N. C.

FOR RENT.
store room, No. 50 South Main street, and 3 office rooms. Possession given at once. Apply to
FRANK LOUGHRAN.

W. O. WOLFE.
Over 300 sets of the most beautiful
Monuments and Tombstones
just received, from the cheapest Tombstone to handsome Monuments. I have made a great reduction in price, and it will pay you to come and look at my stock, whether you buy or not. Ware room—Wolfe Building, Court Square.

TAYLOR, BOUIS & BROTHERTON,
PRACTICAL
Plumbers & Tanners.
PLUMBING.
STEAM AND GAS FITTING.
TIN AND SLATE ROOFING.

Furnaces and Heaters.
Jobbing Promptly
Attended to.
No. 43 Patton Avenue,
Opera House Building.
Jan 19 dtm

NOTICE.
Canned Peaches.
Any person wanting C. P. Whitson's Canned Peaches can obtain them by calling on J. M. Whitson at No. 4 Court House.
C. P. WHITSON.
Jan 18 dtm

MISCELLANEOUS.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
W. C. CARMICHAEL,
APOTHECARY,
20 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ASHEVILLE, N. C.
WE DO NOT SELL CHEAP DRUGS, BUT WILL SELL YOU DRUGS CHEAP, and if you don't believe what we say give us a trial and be convinced. Our prescription department is excelled by none. It is equipped with the best goods that money can buy from E. Merck & Co., Jno. Parke, Davis & Co., Jno. Wyeth & Bro., and from other leading manufacturing chemists in this country and Europe, whose goods for purity cannot be questioned. Prescriptions filled at all hours, day or night, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Our stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' Sundries is complete, and at prices that defy competition. Don't forget the place, No. 20 S. Main street, where you will at all times be served by competent prescriptionists.
1879. 1889.

S. R. KEPLER,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES.
Purveyor to intelligent and appreciative Asheville and American families. Palates and tastes of people who believe in good living cannot be lugged by "Cheap John" goods. Cheap goods and first quality are not synonymous. I have in stock and to arrive, all reasonable specialties, comprising in part Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Cranberries, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, etc.

Miscellaneous—Choice O.K. New Orleans Molasses, for table use, Prime New Orleans Molasses, for cooking. Extra fine Assortment of Crackers. Fine Teas and Coffees a specialty.
Mince Meats—Gordon & Dilworth's, and other brands. Plum Pudding, Call's Fudge, etc. Pressed and Crystallized Ginger. Shad Roe in kits. Roe Herrings, and all other goods in demand for the Holidays.
S. R. KEPLER.

H. REDWOOD & CO.
Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Fancy Goods, Carpets, etc.
7 & 9 Patton Avenue.

SACRIFICE SALE!
For a few days only, in order to add to our Cash and diminish our Merchandise before taking an inventory, we shall sell almost everything in the house at a large reduction. Please remember that the Special Sale will be of short duration.
H. REDWOOD & CO.
Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Fancy Goods, Carpets, etc.
7 & 9 Patton Avenue.

FOR SALE.
A house and lot corner Eagle and Valley streets. For price and terms apply to
P. A. CUMMINGS, No. 12 Legal Block.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing between D. S. Russell and J. S. Bradley has by mutual consent this day been dissolved; and all indebtedness of said firm will be paid by D. S. Russell, and all debts due said firm will be payable to D. S. Russell.
J. S. BRADLEY.

Swannanoa Hotel.
Unexcelled cuisine.
Popular with tourists, families and business men.
Electric cars pass the door.
RAWLS BROS., Prop'rs.
Feb 11 dtm

Riddleberger Hopelessly Ill.
WINCHESTER, Va., January 21.—A dispatch from Woodstock this afternoon says, "Ex-Senator Riddleberger is ill, and his case is considered a hopeless one by his physicians. Other information from there says it was thought that he would die last night, and he is no better to-day."

MUCH MOURNED SILCOTT.

THE HOUSE STILL TALKS OF THE ABSENT CASHIER.

The Remainder of the Time is Taken up With a Debate on a Parliamentary Bill—Mr. Carlisle's Strong Points.
WASHINGTON, January 21.—SENATE.—Mr. Blair presented the memorial of a board of missions of the African Methodist Episcopal church of America in favor of the Blair education bill, and asked to have it printed in full in the record. Objection was made by Mr. Harris, and then a motion for leave to print was made by Mr. Blair; but he was the only senator voting for the motion, and the vice president declared the motion lost. Then Mr. Blair demanded the yeas and nays, but again he was himself the only senator to second the demand. He thereupon proceeded to state some of the views in the memorial, because, he said, the memorial would be virtually buried out of sight. He also presented numerous other memorials of the same character, among them one from the republican club of New York City. They were laid on the table.

Mr. Platt, from the committee on patents, reported the copyright bill and it was placed on the calendar.
The senate then proceeded to the bills on the calendar and passed the following: Senate bill, to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Jacksonville, Fla., to \$205,000, and appropriating \$120,000 in addition to the money already appropriated; the senate joint resolution granting authority for the removal of the Apache Indian prisoners and their families to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, from the Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama.
Senator Cameron to-day introduced a bill prepared by Paymaster Cawie, of the navy, to reorganize and equalize the rank and pay of the navy.
After a brief session for the consideration of executive business, the senate at 3:30 adjourned.

HOUSE.—Yesterday, just previous to adjournment, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved that the house adjourn, and on a division, the speaker declared the motion lost. Mr. Bland thereupon demanded tellers, and according to the record this morning, the speaker replied, "There is no provision for tellers." There was no record of this in the journal, and this morning Mr. Bland moved to amend the journal accordingly. The speaker stated that he had made his reply in an interrogative form, and that the gentleman from Missouri had quietly acquiesced in it. The chair was informed that such details were not inserted in the journal. The chair submitted Mr. Bland's motion to amend the journal, and on a division declared the motion lost by a vote of 88 to 95. Mr. Bland demanded tellers. The speaker inquired whether the gentleman from Missouri had discovered any ground which tellers should be appointed. The chair last night had suggested that he would like to have his attention called to any provision regarding tellers. Mr. Bland said that he demanded tellers under the general practice of the house. The speaker declined to entertain the demand for tellers. Mr. Bland demanded the yeas and nays; but almost at the same moment appealed from the decision of the chair. The speaker said that he would entertain it.

Mr. Mills argued that the vote by tellers was as much a part of the parliamentary law as a motion to adjourn. It was only a vote by which the house could correct a decision of the speaker; and if the house did not have a right to this vote, the speaker became a mere czar. When the speaker refused to permit the house to verify his count, he simply refused to allow the house to say whether his decision (right or wrong) should stand.
Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said that if the gentlemen of the majority wished to endorse the speaker's decision, they must take the responsibility. But that would not be the end. He had known this thing done before and he was not of the popular mind and popular vote. For one, as an American representative he proposed to make the issue on every point on the rights of the minority. It was an American right. It was part of the genius of American institutions, and he who would trample upon it must take the responsibility.

Mr. Gear, of Iowa, said that the custom of tellers grew up in the house under a special rule. There was no such rule now, and therefore it was perfectly competent for the speaker to decide the result of a question as seemed best to him in his judgment.
Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, argued that the decision deprived the minority of a constitutional right. He contended that the demand for tellers was a virtual questioning of the count of the speaker.
Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, replied that no one had challenged the correctness of the speaker's count.
Mr. Crisp replied that the gentlemen on the democratic side undertook to be respectful. They questioned the count of the speaker under parliamentary laws. They had asked for tellers. That had not necessarily reflected upon the speaker. It might be that they thought he had counted improperly or had made a mistake, and by calling for tellers they could have that mistake corrected in a respectful and decent way.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, said that if the argument of the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Crisp, was correct, and that an attempt was being made to overthrow the constitutional rights of the minority, the house was in the throes of revolution; but he controverted the argument and he challenged any one to show in the constitution any right given to the minority to demand tellers. The constitutional right of the minority to the yeas and nays was not interfered with.
Mr. Crisp quoted from the record a former statement of the speaker that the house was entitled to tellers.
Mr. Carlisle entered into the discussion of what parliamentary law consisted in. He went back to the rules of the minority house of commons, upon which the rules of previous congresses had been founded. In construing that parliamentary law, gentlemen must construe it in relation to the modifications by the rules of former congresses. Those rules had been the result of experience. Members must look back to the manual which was printed from year to year to find a set of rules which the experience of members had shown to be applicable to the orderly conduct of business in the house, so that it had been held, and rightly held, that in the absence of conventional rules it must look to those rules and apply them so far as could be to the situation in which the house found itself. From time immemorial it had been the law of Eng-

TO BE DECIDED SOON.

THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE MET YESTERDAY.

A Sub-Committee of Three Appointed to Consider the Spring Resolution—To Vote on the Matter Next Thursday.
WASHINGTON, January 21.—The special house committee on the World's Fair held its first meeting this morning in the room of the house committee on territories. All of the members were present except Messrs. Hatch and Bowler. Mr. Springer called up his resolution providing that the house shall proceed next Thursday to select the site for the fair by ballot, and it was discussed for an hour. Mr. Springer urged the importance of speedy action on the proposition. He held that by its action on the common resolution last week, the house had virtually decided that the matter must be settled as early as possible, and that the committee was practically under instructions which he had been formulated. He argued that the house could not move in the matter until it had first settled where the fair was to be held. Mr. Hill also declared in favor of the immediate selection of the site by the house and pointed out how the delay jeopardized the chances of the fair. He said that the committee on foreign affairs had been working for some time on the fair bills and had practically completed preliminary arrangements. All of the results of their work could be presented to the committee, but the site should be first agreed upon.
Mr. Flower thought that the date fixed for balloting in the Springer resolution (Thursday next) was a little too soon. He suggested that the resolution be reported providing for debate in the house next Monday, one hour, and a ballot be allowed for the presentation of claims of each city, to be followed by balloting on Tuesday. Mr. Belden at this point expressed a doubt as to whether any fair could be held in 1892. It should be first settled that the government would give money and aid to the fair before an attempt was made to select the site. This brought the Washington men to the floor with a strong objection. They contended that to adopt Mr. Belden's course would be tantamount to inviting the competing cities against Washington, which must rely upon the government's financial aid. Mr. Belden's idea was that a historical celebration could be held in 1892, to be followed a year later by the world's fair. The chairman's attention was here called to the language of the resolution under which the committee was appointed which speaks of the world's fair in 1892, and the point was made that the committee had no alternative and could wait no proposition that did not concern the fair to be held in that year.

Mr. Frank of Missouri, offered a resolution that the Springer resolution providing for balloting by the house next Thursday be referred to a sub-committee of three, with instructions to report at the next committee meeting. Subsequently the motion was modified so as to make the chairman of the full committee also chairman of the sub-committee and to have it report next Thursday.
Mr. Springer said that if this motion was adopted, he was desirous to indicate his proposition so as to have the debate in the house next Monday and the balloting Tuesday as suggested by Mr. Flower. New York members took alarm at this, however, as it was apparently the object of Chicagoans to get the chairman to vote and ascertain his views. The Chicagoans had calculated on Mr. Flower voting with them in support of his own proposition. This would leave the remaining three members present besides the chairman in opposition and compel the chairman to vote to break a tie, and it was not regarded as desirable that the chairman should be committed at this early date. So when Mr. Frank's resolution was put, two Chicago men found themselves alone in opposition and it prevailed. So the chairman was instructed to report at the next committee meeting. Subsequently the motion was modified so as to make the chairman of the full committee also chairman of the sub-committee and to have it report next Thursday.

A TRAGEDY IN ROME.

A Prominent Manufacturer Killed by His Brother-in-Law.

ROME, Ga., January 21.—DeForest Allgood, president of Trion Factory, one of the wealthiest institutions of North Georgia, was shot and instantly killed at 8 o'clock this evening by Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, his brother-in-law and one of the most prominent and popular of Georgia's physicians.
Allgood had long cherished ill will towards Holmes for some business matters between them, and had frequently threatened his life. Holmes had avoided Allgood for years, and went out of town to avoid meeting him. To-day Allgood came down from Trion Factory to Rome on an evening train and waited for Holmes in his office door.
Holmes, who had had a vague warning, sought to reach his office by a back street. Messrs. McKelden and Matlock, however, were en route, and they had been hunting with him. When the party drew up in front of the office Allgood advanced with a drawn pistol on Holmes. The latter shot Allgood twice with a double-barreled shotgun loaded with bird shot, both shots taking effect, the first shattering the regular vein, and the second breaking the neck completely.
Allgood fell at the first shot, then half rose trying to draw his pistol. When he received the second shot he fell on his face and instantly expired. Holmes exclaimed: "I was forced to do it to save my own life. I am sorry, but sorry, but he hunted me down, and for the sake of my wife and my son I had to kill him."
Holmes immediately surrendered to the officers and is resting in his own apartments in charge of a deputy sheriff. The general feeling is that the killing was clearly in self-defense, and, although both men were exceedingly popular, the current of sympathy is strongly with Dr. Holmes.

A Terrible Gale at Sea.

LONDON, January 21.—The Cunard line steamer Gallia, from New York January 12 to Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at midnight last night. Captain Murphy says that the weather on the passage was the worst he ever experienced. The Friday last tremendous seas were shipped which flooded the staterooms. Many of the occupants of the rooms were asleep at the time and the sudden entrance of water awoke them and caused a panic. Five lives were sacrificed, most of the davits snapped off, others twisted, and the steamer much battered generally. The Gallia sighted a large steamer at a distance, apparently one of the Johnston line, plying between Liverpool and London and Baltimore, with only one mast remaining. She was at the mercy of the elements.

A Formidable Negro Strike.

APPALEACHOLA, Fla., January 21.—The sawmill hands employed by negro labor principally. Last week the negroes held a meeting and resolved to have ten hours and more pay and refused to take orders. Last Monday the negroes refused to go to work and the mills shut down. The negroes in the strike were profited from working. Two workers, the Kennedy mill yesterday. Last night one of them was assassinated in his house. The negroes who are at work are alarmed, and the whites fear more trouble as the negroes are all armed. The governor has been telegraphed to send troops and ammunition, and they are expected to-day. The militia here held a meeting to-day and will patrol the town to-night, otherwise all is quiet.

The Merchants Cry War.

LONDON, January 21.—Four thousands merchants of this city paraded the streets last night shouting, "war to England."

A FEW NEWS ITEMS.

Lord Salisbury, who suffered seriously from the grip, is going to the South of France to recuperate.

The Rev. T. J. Plunkett, of Detroit, has been called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at Augusta, Ga.

Emin Bey, who seriously hurt himself by falling out of a window at an entertainment given in his honor at Zanzibar, has had a relapse.

A woman, unknown to the premises, made her way to the roof of a four story building on Second avenue, New York, and threw herself headlong to the ground and was instantly killed.

Hon. Frederick Chase, a prominent New Hampshire man, treasurer of Dartmouth college, probate judge and a local historian of note, died at Hanover on the 9th of the grippe. He was fifty years old.

The report that the Emperor Joseph of Austria will abdicate is denied. The crown is a very heavy burden, but Diodetian and Charles the fifth, are almost the only examples of those who had the courage or self-denial to throw it aside.

El Progreso, a paper published in the City of Mexico, has been among its since Patti has been singing in that city with lampooning and ridiculing the singer. She has her revenge, for she brought suit against the editor and he is now in jail.

The prospect of the establishment of a national Baptist university at Chicago seems to be a good one. Among the large contributors is Mr. Roskeller, the wealthy standard oil man, who offers \$600,000 on condition that others raise \$400,000 additional.

The rumors that Secretary Blaine will resign are renewed again since the death of his son. Apart from his affliction which has darkened his life, it is alleged that his relations with President Harrison are not pleasant, and that, to say the least, his position is a mortifying one.

The experiments to test the power of electricity instantly to kill criminals condemned to death, are still continued in the State of New York. The other day, at Dannemora, N. Y., a test was made of the existing powers of a ball. He dropped a ball on one under the force of 900 volts.

It is learned at Paris that a French steambird, under command of Lieutenant Jaime, of the French navy, has made a successful ascent of the Niger as far up as Timbuctoo. This is the second successful attempt of the kind. Only about half a dozen Europeans have ever visited this city, and only a few of these escaped with their lives, owing to the relentless ferocity of the Mahometan inhabitants.

A mad dog, snapping, snarling and foaming at the mouth, jumped through the window of a basement room of a house in New York, shattering the glass in his plunge, and landing in the midst of a terrified family quietly reading. The dog rushed into a hallway, closing the door behind him, and secured the aid of a policeman, who quickly came in and dispatched the dog with his club.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, left two sons, twins, and a curious discussion as to the inheritance has arisen out of the difficulty of deciding which was the first born. It has been decided by the family that Robert, married, but childless, shall have one twelfth of the property, the other twin, shall have the other twelfth, and handsome annuity. No similar case was ever known in the history of the British peerage.

A prize fight between Ike Talbot, the colored champion of Maine, and Harry Gardner, of Ellsworth, Me., took place in the latter town the other day, or rather night, in the court house, in the very precincts of justice, peace and order. The fight was possible through the connivance of the janitor, who let them in the building together with a large crowd of sports. This is ahead of Kilrain and Sullivan's adventure in Mississippi.

A corner in the sardine market is imminent. An international English, Belgian and German syndicate has been formed to control the sardine fish interests. Our people have become so used to the young herrings of the coast of Maine packed in cotton seed oil that they will be indifferent to the movement of such a syndicate. They have lost the power of discrimination between the sardine and the herring, and cotton seed oil they find as palatable as the oil of the olive.

Camille Douls, a French explorer in the desert of Sahara, it is now learned, perished miserably at the hands of his Tuarek guides. He had gone from Algeria as far south as Timbuctoo, and started to return by another route which passed through the Tuarek country, the people of which are noted for treachery and ferocity. He employed two guides of that people whom he had known, and whose fidelity he thought he could rely on; and they murdered him.

The 73rd anniversary of the American colonization society was held in Washington City on the 19th. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Hlyden, an exceedingly intelligent and conservative negro. He was in favor of the return of the negroes to Africa, thinking they and the whites could not live in harmony here. He was warm in his praises of Liberia. We have heard that song for nearly three quarters of a century; yet very little has come of it. We cannot force the negroes to go there, and never have been able to persuade them to do so.

Disastrous Collision.
OMAHA, Neb., January 21.—There was a collision of suburban trains on the Belt Line division of the Missouri Pacific about 8 o'clock this morning, within the city limits. Wm. Boyle, a local democratic politician, was killed instantly; J. W. Schwartz, deputy county treasurer, was internally injured; J. A. Harvey and a man named VanDeventer were badly crushed, probably fatally. S. W. Froner and Frank Church had their legs broken; two brothers named Mitzeloffs, railroad shop boys, were very seriously injured, one had his skull fractured. Several other passengers were more or less injured. Conductor Wm. Shields had an arm broken and was badly crushed.

Ashore Below Wilmington.
WILMINGTON, N. C., January 21.—A bark thought to be English or Norwegian went ashore on the bar near Southport about noon. A tug is unable to reach her on account of the high sea. An English tramp steamer, thought to be the Merjulia, has a hawser to the bark and will try to pull her off when the tide rises. Captain Savage, of the life saving service, was just in time to pick up and save five men belonging to the tramp whose boat had turned over.

Hostile Towards England.
LONDON, January 21.—The commercial association has resolved to do its utmost to prevent or restrict all trade or commercial intercourse with England. The inhabitants of Scotland, a part of 18 miles from here, forcibly prevented the Portuguese merchant of that place from shipping goods on an English steamer, which therefore sailed without any cargo. Many American, French and German commercial travelers are here making use of the opportunity afforded to replace English goods in the Portuguese market by goods from the countries they represent.

Ten Lives Lost.
TACOMA, Wash., January 21.—At least ten human beings and thousands of cattle and sheep have perished in the blizzard which began with the year and raged over Washington for a week. The reports from the Colville reservation are to the effect that the cattle are dying by hundreds from starvation and thirst, and that the ground is covered with two feet of snow on a level and in places is drifted mountain high. The keeper of the stage station twelve miles from Alma started to walk to town last Thursday, and Sunday his horse and man, accompanied only a mile from his home, frozen stiff. The mail carrier at Wild Goose creek perished on the same day, and eight cattle men are known to have lost their lives in the storm. The cattle men estimate that they will lose one-half of their herds this season.

Another Train Robbed.
TULSA, Cal., January 21.—The south bound passenger train was stopped this morning by two masked men seven miles north of here. The robbers climbed over the tender to the engine and compelled the engineer to stop the train. They then compelled the engineer and fireman to go with them and ordered the express men to open the door. The amount taken is not known, but it is rumored to be several thousand dollars. The robbers then climbed over the tender to the engine and compelled the engineer to stop the train. They then compelled the engineer and fireman to go with them and ordered the express men to open the door. The amount taken is not known, but it is rumored to be several thousand dollars. The robbers then climbed over the tender to the engine and compelled the engineer to stop the train. They then compelled the engineer and fireman to go with them and ordered the express men to open the door. The amount taken is not known, but it is rumored to be several thousand dollars.

Reports From the Northwest Blizzard.
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TACOMA, Wash., January 21.—At least ten human beings and thousands of cattle and sheep have perished in the blizzard which began with the year and raged over Washington for a week. The reports from the Colville reservation are to the effect that the cattle are dying by hundreds from starvation and thirst, and that the ground is covered with two feet of snow on a level and in places is drifted mountain high. The keeper of the stage station twelve miles from Alma started to walk to town last Thursday, and Sunday his horse and man, accompanied only a mile from his home, frozen stiff. The mail carrier at Wild Goose creek perished on the same day, and eight cattle men are known to have lost their lives in the storm. The cattle men estimate that they will lose one-half of their herds this season.

Disastrous Collision.
OMAHA, Neb., January 21.—There was a collision of suburban trains on the Belt Line division of the Missouri Pacific about 8 o'clock this morning, within the city limits. Wm. Boyle, a local democratic politician, was killed instantly; J. W. Schwartz, deputy county treasurer, was internally injured; J. A. Harvey and a man named VanDeventer were badly crushed, probably fatally. S. W. Froner and Frank Church had their legs broken; two brothers named Mitzeloffs, railroad shop boys, were very seriously injured, one had his skull fractured. Several other passengers were more or less injured. Conductor Wm. Shields had an arm broken and was badly crushed.

Ashore Below Wilmington.
WILMINGTON, N. C., January 21.—A bark thought to be English or Norwegian went ashore on the bar near Southport about noon. A tug is unable to reach her on account of the high sea. An English tramp steamer, thought to be the Merjulia, has a hawser to the bark and will try to pull her off when the tide rises. Captain Savage, of the life saving service, was just in time to pick up and save five men belonging to the tramp whose boat had turned over.

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