

THE NEWS.

The Chairman of the North Dakota House of Delegates Railroad committee ran off with a bill making corporations. The price of Ohio crude oil has been advanced to twenty-five cents per barrel. Rev. J. Carmichael, of Livingston, Mo., accuses his wife of adultery, and will apply for a divorce. The cruiser Newark was launched in Philadelphia in a blinding snowstorm. A collision occurred on the Northwestern road at Laval Station near Barbours, Wis., and six persons were more or less injured. Conductor Houting, of the Lake Shore train wrecked near Bay View, N. Y., was arraigned at Buffalo, charged with being responsible for the accident. The Florida Southern railroad has been placed in the hands of a receiver. M. J. Chatham was hanged at Granada, Miss., for the murder of a colored man. J. Frank Armstrong, alias Tompkins, the embelzler; Philadelphia bookkeeper, is held in \$10,000 bail for court. In Bradwood, Ill., Joseph Nadak shot and killed the fourteen-year-old daughter of his brother-in-law. Assistant Naval Constructor Charles Howes died at Norfolk. Five miners panned in the burning mine at Hurley, Mo., perished, and six others were seriously injured. Leah Nickers, widow of the late Captain Nickerson, was awarded \$3,000 damages for libel against the Central Safe Deposit Company of New York. Jacob Arnold and his son Charles, and Joseph Schmitt, were arrested in New York, charged with smuggling. Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, appealed to a large congregation in the Philadelphia Cathedral for aid for the Chippewa Indians, whose condition he described as most deplorable, hundreds of them on the government reservation having neither sufficient food nor shelter. H. W. King, prefect of the Pennsylvania institution for the instruction of the Blind, in Philadelphia, was arrested on the charge of immoral conduct made by the pupils. A quarrel over a pew in St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., caused a riot, in which the priest and several of the congregation participated. Fire caused a panic among the inmates of the House of Good Shepherd, Chicago. A fight between English and Irish girls in a mill at Fall River, Mass., led to a strike of the latter. A post of the Grand Army of the Republic is to be formed in Montreal of Canadians who served the Union. Frank Grottnier, of Allegheny City, Pa., murdered his ten-year-old stepdaughter. John Williams, an Englishman owner of a large cattle ranch in Montana, while on his way to New York to sail for Liverpool, stopped in Milwaukee, where he met Emil Constant, who showed him the rights and relieved his pocketbook of \$1,400. Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, is again after the railroad managers for a lower freight rate on corn for the benefit of the farmer. Henry Boss and his wife were fatally injured at Holland, Mich., by a fast train on the Chicago and West Michigan striking their carriage. Eli Stahlaker, in a fit of insanity, attempted to murder Constable Prater, and then committed suicide at Pleasant Hill, Mo. A landlady at Troy, N. Y., destroyed a dwelling, and three persons were killed. Two children of Mrs. John Cline, of Greenburg, Pa., were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Henry Purdy, his wife and daughter were all killed by a locomotive striking their carriage at Jackson, Mich. By an explosion of boilers in a colliery engine-room at Carbondale, Pa., two men were killed. The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church rejected a proposition to increase the lay representation to the General Conference. The federal contract labor inspectors at Castle Garden have been neglecting their duty and the commissioners of immigration have discovered that hundreds of men under contract have been permitted to land in direct violation of the law. Mrs. Grover Cleveland laid the corner-stone of the new city and car infirmary in New York city. The South Pennsylvania Railroad was sold at sheriff's sale to parties in the interest of the Reading Railroad. The sheriff of Montevista, Col., shot and killed three prisoners who had escaped from the county jail. The recent freezing weather has injured the growing wheat in Illinois. Jonathan Young Seaman, the founder of the Chicago Inter Ocean, and for many years prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of Chicago, died at his home in Hyde Park, aged seventy-eight years. Fire at Whitall, Tatum & Co's glass works, at Millville, N. J., communicated with the salt-petre vats, which were transformed into roaring furnaces, which, when water was thrown upon them, exploded with terrific force. D. D. Spencer, to whose bad management was attributed the failure of the Cook County National Bank of Chicago, in 1877, has returned to that city after an absence of thirteen years. Dependence, caused by ill-health, led Miss Katie O'K, a Cincinnati teacher to commit suicide. Bernard F. Martin, deputy commissioner of public works, New York city, was arrested on an indictment charging him with receiving bribes while in the sheriff's office. Deputy Sheriff Patrick Fitzgerald was also arrested. The Iowa legislature passed a bill reducing the maximum rate of interest on negotiable paper from ten to eight per cent. The widows of the victims of the Nottingham mine disaster have entered suits against the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company for damages aggregating \$100,000. Many tobacco plants in North Carolina have been blighted by frost. A twelve-year-old son of S. D. Chambers, near Hot Springs, Madison county, N. C., accidentally shot and killed his mother. Two Yale College students were drowned near New Haven Ct., by their boat running against the breakwater and capsizing. John A. Davis, deputy executive treasurer of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested on a charge of grand larceny.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Ten Men Lose Their Lives and a Score are Wounded.

Collapsing of a Burning Building in Indianapolis—Men Pinned Beneath Timbers Die in Agony.

What at first seemed an insignificant fire in the Bowen-Merrill bookstore at Indianapolis, Ind., resulted in a catastrophe in which at least ten men were killed and a dozen wounded, some of whom will die.

The building occupied by the book company was a four-story and basement marble front building facing Washington street, just west of Meridian. The fire started shortly before three o'clock P. M., near the furnace in the sub-basement.

The fire department, when it arrived, poured a lot of water into the building at the front, where the seat of the trouble was in the rear. For two hours the fight had continued this way, until a majority of the spectators had left, under the impression that the fire was out. About 5.30, however, there was a terrible crash, and the entire building, except the front wall, fell inward.

At the time a number of firemen, variously estimated at eight to twenty, were on the roof of the building and were buried in the debris which was piled forty feet high within the walls of the burned building.

Immediately the work of rescuing the living and extricating the dead was begun by at least 300 volunteers, who, in addition to the injured firemen and members of the police force, formed a strong corps of workers.

At times their ears were greeted by the groans of the wounded underneath the ruins, and then the work would be pushed with renewed vigor. For three hours the forces labored to rescue the wounded and recover the dead.

"Her's Wells," was the cry. A cheer broke out among the band of rescuers, and through an opening in the ruins appeared the blackened face of the veteran of No. 5.

"Not hurt, boys, but there are others in there who are," he said, pointing to the cellar.

He was at once carried into Sloan's drug store, where Dr. Canfield examined his injuries, which consisted of a badly bruised chest, leg, and arm. "Roberts," or "Wells," as he is more familiarly called, gives the following account of the disaster:

"I was working in the cellar when the crash came, and I was knocked down, and must have lost consciousness for a moment. When I recovered I found that a piece of timber had fallen across my legs, and held me fast. Every stormer I could hear calling for help about ten feet away. He was in a worse place than I was, and he became quiet after a time. I struggled hard to get free, as it was terribly hot, and the burning timbers were all around me. I jerked my leg free at last, and crawled out between the wall and the ruin."

The scenes at the fire headquarters were only exceeded in pathetic interest by those at the homes of the dead firemen. Old men, fathers of the younger men who lost their lives, wives, mothers and children of the dead, and living have crowded into the room seeking information of their loved ones, and getting none, have rushed to the scene of the fire, and by their frantic appeals have made doubly arduous the work of those endeavoring to get at those imprisoned beneath the ruins.

The first ambulances to leave the scene of the fire carried the remains of the first four men taken from beneath the fallen floors. They were followed by an impromptu procession of carriages, wagons and pedestrians, and proceeded first to the undertaking establishments and then to the homes of the deceased, where in two instances their coming gave the first intimation of the sorrow that had fallen on the home.

HALF A MILLION SHORT.

City Auditor Vernon Whiteside, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has reported to the present investigation of the books of the city, which showed a discrepancy of \$688,250 between the accounts of City Auditor Vernon Whiteside and the city.

Upon the receipt of this report the office was declared vacant, and Auditor-elect Stewart was installed. The investigation of the books will be careful made; but as it is now in progress, the final result of the inquiry cannot now be determined.

The friends of Mr. Whiteside inform the city officials that any deficiency that arises will be promptly paid to the city authorities. Mr. Whiteside's whereabouts are unknown.

FATAL FIGHT IN A SCHOOL.

The Teacher is Clubbed, and it Turns Stabs a Pupil to Death.

News has been received of a murder in a school-house in Clay county, W. Va. Perry Goff, a sixteen year old boy, quarreled with his teacher, Morgan Ross, and was expelled. In the afternoon Goff, with his father and two companions, returned and assaulted Ross. Young Goff knocked Ross down with a club, and when the teacher regained his feet he drew a knife and stabbed Goff to the heart. A general fight followed, in which Goff and the other Goffs were seriously injured. Ross will probably die.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.30; 44-40, Wheat—Southern, extra, \$3.03; 30-33; 37-40; Southern, White, 37-38 cts; Yellow, 44-45 cts; Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 37-40 cts; Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania 35-37 cts; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 13-15; Straw—Wheat, 7.50-8.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 30-35 cts; near-by receipts 10-12 cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 11-12 cts; Western, 9-10 cts; Eggs—12-13 cts; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, \$12.00; Good Common, \$10.00; Middling, \$12.00; Good to fine red, \$8.00; Fancy, 10-12 cts.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions.

57TH DAY.—Mr. Frye, from the Commerce Committee, reported a bill to repeal the law of last Congress requiring steamships to carry guns and rockets for casting lines in case of distress. This reason for the passage of the bill, he said, was "the fact of certain companies might receive the notice required." He explained that after the passage of the act the companies furnishing the guns and rockets had exorbitantly raised their prices. The bill was placed on the calendar. Nearly the entire session of the day was taken up with a political discussion, the speakers being Messrs. Eustis, Hoar, Chandler, Sherman and Butler. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

58TH DAY.—Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Urgent Deficiency bill, and said that he would call it up for action next week. The Blair Educational bill was taken up as "the unfinished business," and Mr. Tamm introduced a bill in support of it. The bill then went over without action. Mr. Cullom presented resolutions relative to the death, on March 9, 1889, of Representative Townshend, of Illinois, declaring that the Senate shared with the House the sorrow, and directing copies of the resolutions to be forwarded to the family of the deceased. He pronounced a eulogium on the dead member. After feasting and appropriate remarks by Senators Vest, Hale and Jones, of Arkansas, the Senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

59TH DAY.—Mr. Cookrell presented a number of petitions from St. Louis against the ratification of the extradition treaty with Russia. Mr. Everts introduced a bill to insure preference to veterans of the late war in government appointments, and Senators Sherman and Hawley introduced bills to prevent desertion in the army. Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution for the prompt adoption of such measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and other overtaxed and underpaid laborers of the United States. The Blair Educational bill came up at 12 M., and Mr. Everts made a speech in opposition to it. Mr. Moody offered some amendments to the bill, and made a brief speech in support of it. Mr. Chandler also argued in favor of it. At the close of Mr. Chandler's speech, Mr. Call obtained the floor, and he introduced a resolution to carry over the House amendments to the Oklahoma bill were presented to the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Platt, were non-concurred in. A conference was asked, and Senators Platt, Cullom and Jones, of Arkansas, were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The Senate then adjourned.

60TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a substitute for the bill against "trusts," in restraint of production, and it was placed on the calendar. Immediately after the morning business the urgent deficiency bill was taken up and amendments giving relief to the Turtle Mountain band of Indians and some agricultural stations were passed. The Blair Educational bill came up at 12 M., and Mr. Everts made a speech in opposition to it. Mr. Moody offered some amendments to the bill, and made a brief speech in support of it. Mr. Chandler also argued in favor of it. At the close of Mr. Chandler's speech, Mr. Call obtained the floor, and he introduced a resolution to carry over the House amendments to the Oklahoma bill were presented to the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Platt, were non-concurred in. A conference was asked, and Senators Platt, Cullom and Jones, of Arkansas, were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The Senate then adjourned.

61ST DAY.—View-President Morton occupied the hour, the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair on the report of the committee on the Oklahoma bill. The hour of four o'clock having arrived, the committee arose and reported the bill to the House. The amendment adopted in committee of the whole providing that the instruction relating to liquors shall be in effect until after the adjournment of the first session of the legislative assembly, was agreed to—yeas 134, nays 103. The bill was then passed—yeas 160, nays 25. It is a substitute for the Senate bill on the same subject. The House then adjourned.

62ND DAY.—The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hale, of Michigan, in the chair) on the report of the President to retire General J. C. Fremont, with the rank of major general. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, offered an amendment for the retirement of General Fremont with the rank of brigadier general. Kilgore's amendment was rejected—yeas 116, nays 116, and the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. These bills together with one appropriating \$10,000 for the relief of the owners, officers and crew of the British Bark Chauce were subsequently reported to the House, but no financial action was taken, and at five o'clock the House took a recess until eight o'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills.

63RD DAY.—The House adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, calling on the Secretary of War for information as to whether there are sufficient money and facilities at command for the War Department to guard the levees and other works and the plant of the government from destruction and injury by the present flood, and if not, to report what may be necessary; also to inform the House if there is reason to apprehend imminent danger to the levees, and what steamers can be used by the department or the Mississippi river commission to remove those in peril. Public business was then suspended, and the House proceeded to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Envelopes were delivered by representatives O'Neill, Holman, Mills, Banks, McKinley, Wilson, (W. Va.) Breckinridge, (Ky.), and others.

64TH DAY.—On motion of Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, acting under instructions from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the rules were suspended, and a joint resolution was passed requesting the President to invite the King of the Hawaiian Islands to select delegates to represent his kingdom in the Pan-American Congress. On motion of Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, acting under instructions from the Committee on Military Affairs, the rules were suspended, and a bill was passed appropriating \$13,500 for the construction of a road to the National Cemetery at Fort Hudson, La. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, acting under instructions from the Committee on Naval Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to transfer the revenue cutter Service from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department. The motion was agreed to, and the bill was passed. The House then adjourned.

BISMARCK RETIRES.

Emperor William Accepts the Chancellor's Resignation.

General Von Caprivi, the Commander of the Tenth Army Corps, Will Succeed Prince Bismarck. Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Prince Bismarck, and the old statesman, who for so many years has been a power in European politics, retires from the position of chancellor and imperial adviser. A report that the Prussian ministry had resigned at the same time Prince Bismarck tendered his resignation is denied. Their resignation was merely the customary formal act, but it is reported that Count Herbert Bismarck and Minister Maybach really intended to resign. The Emperor did not state twenty-four hours in accepting the Chancellor's resignation through any special desire to retain him as his chief adviser, but simply because the constitution does not admit of an interregnum in the tenure of the chancellorship. As the choice of a successor to Prince Bismarck was beset with difficulty, his Majesty deferred his acceptance until he finally decided whom to appoint as chancellor. Although the Emperor has not yet announced the name of the new chancellor, it is understood that General Von Caprivi, commander of the Tenth Army Corps, will succeed Prince Bismarck.

It is stated in well-informed political circles that the present difference between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck is irreconcilable. It arises from the Chancellor's refusal to accede to a request made by Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Clerical party in Germany, to restore to the Duke of Cumberland, the claimant of the throne of Hanover, the larger portion of the Guelph fund. The attitude of the Emperor in opposing Prince Bismarck in this matter is taken as an indication of his desire to conciliate the Clerical party. If the government is to secure a working majority in the new Reichstag, it cannot well get on without the party of the Center, which Dr. Windthorst controls.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Edward Bellamy is dramatizing looking backward. Mary Anderson is always a welcome visitor at Tennyson's house. James Gordon Bennett's hair has turned white since he was last seen in America. Mrs. Senator Pettigrew believes in coeducation and all things that will assist woman in earning her bread. Green B. Raum, the Pension Commissioner, is a stout, broad shouldered man, with dark whiskers and hazel eyes. Lieutenant Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N., is a naval officer and a journalist rolled into one. He is also a capital raconteur, with a ready wit and a well-stored memory. Florence Finch-Kyle, the newest authoress to bid for popular favor, is a girl with jet-black hair, and eyes so dark that they seem black. Miss Pauscote, the eldest daughter of the British Minister at Washington, has done much by her personal example, to make walking fashionable among the girls of the Capital.

Dr. Holmes read a number of his poems to the students of Boston University a few days ago, the selections being "The Last Leaf," "Dorothy Q.," "The Voiceless" and "The Chambered Nautilus."

William Lloyd Garrison is tall and slim and gray, and bald. He has amassed a considerable competence out of wool, and it is a decidedly literary turn of mind. He has a warm voice, which mars the effect of his public speaking.

John Jacob Astor owned 2,700 high class dwelling houses, rented at an average of \$2,000 a year each. He owned besides tenement houses in untold number, and no end of real estate devoted to business uses.

Mrs. Senator Hawley is one of the notable figures in Washington Society because of her pure English ways. She is said to have turned up, if not thoroughly converted, her husband to equal standards.

Ex-Minister Malone is a thin built, middle-aged, courteous-mannered man, has been a prominent figure in public life for close on half a century. He first entered Congress in 1847, having previously fought in the Florida War.

Senator Stanford's gray eyes have lost some of their light since the death of his son, but he has lost none of his vigor, and sits as steadily as ever to the simple life of early rising and plain living which has always characterized him.

Speaker Reed has received at least one novel by every mail since it became known that he is fond of light literature. Duplicate copies of the same work have sometimes reached him from the author and the publisher.

Ex-Governor George S. Boutwell is one of the grand old men of Massachusetts. Last January he passed his seventy-second birthday. One day last week he made a ten hours' speech before the Supreme Court at Washington in a patent case involving \$50,000. Mr. Boutwell has entirely withdrawn from politics.

George William Curtis is 63 years old, but he looks younger than many men of 50. He is of the medium height, well built, well dressed and well mannered. His large gray eyes have a genial expression and his manners have a hearty, engaging warmth. He works in the Harper's office every day from 9 to 3, for which he draws a salary of \$35,000 a year.

Oran Fellet, of Sandusky, is the oldest editor in Ohio. He was past 90 when he voted for President in 1888, and is in vigorous health. He began his journalistic career over seventy years ago, was in the New York Legislature in 1832, was for many years an editor at Batavia, N. Y., and was the editor of the Ohio State Journal before the war.

Tello J. D'Apéry, a thirteen-year-old boy of Greek extraction living in New York, edits and publishes the Sunny Hour for boys and girls, and devotes the profits to alleviating the distress of boys and girls. The President of the United States of Columbia has conferred the decoration of the Liberator on him for his humanitarian efforts, and his patrons include the Queens of England, Greece and Romania, the Prince of Montenegro, the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia and Venezuela, Von Moltke, Boulanger, Marshal MacMahon, D. Lesseps, Lord Salisbury, Premier Crispi and several other Princes and statesmen. He is "the marvelous boy" of this generation, handsome and manly-looking.

MEXICO'S PALACE HOTEL.

The Finest Building of its Kind on This Continent.

The City of Mexico is to have the finest hotel on the American continent. It is to be erected by a syndicate of Mexican capitalists, and its cost at the lowest estimate will exceed \$2,000,000. Of this sum the Diaz government will provide \$1,000,000, in the form of a subsidy, in addition to granting the free importation of material to be used in the construction.

The hotel, when completed, will be five stories in height, and will contain 400 guest chambers, built about a court, the dimensions of which will be 100 by 235 feet. It will be constructed of stone quarried seventy miles from the City of Mexico, and its interior finished with the finest of the outside of oriental magnificence. The floors will be of mosaic marble, and the walls inlaid with Mexican onyx, which takes a remarkable polish, while the woodwork will be of cedar, mahogany and rosewood. The entire structure will be absolutely fire-proof, and the outside dimensions will be 45x103 feet. As an example of the magnificence of the designs, it may be stated that it is the intention to expend \$50,000 in fitting up the Turkish bath departments, and the bar and billiard will require an outlay of \$50,000. The grounds of the hotel will be taken in charge by the federal government, and it is the intention to decorate it with precious stones representing his national subjects.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILLED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Charlotte, N. C., is preparing to celebrate the Declaration of Independence on the 20th of May. In portions of Fauquier county, Va., farmers intend devoting themselves to raising cane for sorghum. The Methodists of Lexington, Va., have awarded a contract for the erection of a new church to cost \$12,000. The cold weather has killed all the strawberries, peaches and other early fruit on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. A pack of hounds belonging to Henry Loving, of Amherst county, Va., have caught forty-three foxes this season. The citizens of Rockbridge county, Va., bought a piece of property in Florence, Alabama, one year ago, and sold it at an advance of \$10,000 last week. The shipment of manufactured tobacco from Danville, Va., last week amounted to 180,000 pounds, and has sales of leaf tobacco to about 750,000 pounds.

Sarah Higgins of Tifton, Ga., beat her two children in a death race. One died while she had it under the lash and the other died during the night. The woman has fled. A Canadian syndicate has recently purchased \$45,000 worth of standing timber in Carroll county, Va. They propose getting the timber out as soon as Spring opens. Judge M. H. Wood, of Bristol, Va., has sold ten lots in Big Stone Gap for \$25,000. Judge Wood bought these lots not long ago for a little over \$27 for the whole lot. A number of business men at Roanoke, Va., have employed hands to sink a shaft for coal, and the prospects for striking a good vein of bituminous coal are considered favorable. Two iron bridges to span the Roanoke river at Salem, Va., were contracted for last week to a Pittsburg firm at the price of \$16,500. They are to be completed within forty days and six days, respectively. Reports throughout West Virginia show that the late cold snap has played havoc with the small varieties of fruit, but the wheat has been saved by the snow, which is from six to eight inches deep in the interior.

Mrs. Ellen Ronalds, wife of Mr. James Ronalds, who lives near Griggsville, Madison county, Va., has sold this winter over 300 worth of butter, and no over 500 young chickens, 100 of which are ready for market. The little one-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ditman, of Parkersburg, W. Va., while playing about on the floor, fell into a large lead can full of water, and was strangled to death before the mother discovered her danger. In Gaston county, N. C., Mike Cullick, an operative in a cotton mill, got his foot caught in some machinery and his leg was cut off near the knee. The wound is a terrible one, and it is feared the young man cannot recover. The Fincastle (Va.) Land and Improvement Company was incorporated last week, with a capital stock of \$100,000. James Godwin is president. Staunton, a valuable farm adjoining Fincastle, has been secured and will be laid off into building lots.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

The grip has made its second appearance in Hazleton, Pa. Forty cases reported.

The influenza is raging with great violence throughout the State of Hidalgo, Mexico. J. P. Mitchell, aged 35 years, was blown to pieces near Franklin, Pa., by the explosion of nitro-glycerine he was handling.

A water-spout at Ullin, Illinois, submerged the tracks of the Illinois Central Railroad to a depth of about five feet. Traffic was stopped.

The Lithgow Glass Factory in Bowling Green, Ohio, was burned. Loss, \$51,000; insurance, \$20,000. It is said that the flames were kindled by a discharged workman.

Michael Morgan, a well-known merchant of Kansas City, Missouri, was killed by falling down stairs. In the fall his neck was broken and his skull crushed.

A dispatch from Lake Providence, Louisiana, says the river is stationary there. The water in front of it is quite serious, but sacks were supplied, and the danger is over.

The house of Charles Gilson in Beaufort county, South Carolina, was burned and Gilson, his wife and child perished in the flames. There is a suspicion of foul play and incendiarism, but no proof.

A passenger train was wrecked by spreading rails near Searbrooke, Ontario. A number of passengers were injured. A convict escaped to a boat, got free and rescued his keeper and helped the injured.

There is great excitement in the vicinity of Fountain Head, Sumner county, Tennessee, over the appearance of spotted fever or meningitis. There have been seven deaths, and there are several new cases.

A passenger and freight train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad collided at Blue Island, Ill., and a great number of the passengers on the express were cut and bruised. John Berry, a brakeman, died of his injuries.

While a party of eighteen were sleighing near Baldwin, Wisconsin, the four horses drawing the sleigh escaped control through the breaking of a rein, and dashed into a building, burning the occupants out. Eight persons were injured, five of them dangerously.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at the water works in Brooklyn, New York, killing Peter Stansky and Thomas Baldwin and fatally injuring Corrie Smith and Dallas Baynor. The dynamite was being used for blowing up the piers on the east side of the extension of the Brooklyn aqueduct.

An freight train on the Georgia Pacific Railroad was crossing a high trestle, 30 miles east of Birmingham, Alabama, one of the wheels of a coal car broke. The tumbling of the derailed car broke the trestle and 12 cars went down in the wreck, the engine and one car having passed safely over. Five of the wrecked cars were loaded with coal and the rest with merchandise. All took fire from a stove in the caboose and were destroyed with loss to life. Five train men were injured, none mortally.

BURNED AND SUFFOCATED.

Five Miners Lose Their Lives in a Burning Pit.

A fire is raging in the Germania mine in Hurley, Wis., and threatens heavy loss of property. Five miners, panned in the burning mine, have perished. All efforts to stay the flames have proved unsuccessful. It was about midnight when fire was discovered in No. 2 shaft, at the third level in the Germania mine. The alarm was quickly given to the force of men at work in the mine, but to no avail. Their efforts to escape five of the men at work between the fifth and sixth level in the same shaft were cut off. The men were James Thomas, his son Joseph Thomas, Hugh Waller, Jimmy Sullivan and William Banks.

The fire burned fiercely, and soon found its way to the surface and destroyed the shaft-house and threatening the engine and boiler-house. The entire timbering of the shaft and the roofs in that part of the mine will be entirely destroyed. As soon as it became known that the men were in the burning shafts searching parties were organized and sent into the mine to rescue the missing men or find their bodies.

Waller came to the surface once and returned to look for his companion and it there is no doubt that he suffocated and fell down the shaft.

The bodies of Thomas and his son were found at noon near No. 3 shaft. Could they have gone 25 feet further they would have been saved. The loss so far will reach about \$100,000.

Madame De Mendonca, wife of the Brazilian member of the Pan-American delegation, talks politics as well as weather, in the best of English. She is pronounced by strangers "the perfect type of Spanish beauty." Both her beauty and her English are indigenous, however, as she was born in Maine, of generalists of Yankee ancestors.

Travelling families of immigrants, who recently arrived at Takahama, China, were quarantined of the whole of their baggage.