

## A FIERCE BLIZZARD.

Extremely Low Temperatures Afflict Northwest.

### LAKE MICHIGAN BOATS FROZEN UP

Street Cars Forced to Suspend Operations—Blizzard at Niles and Three Rivers.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—Lower Michigan has been in the grasp of a snow storm Sunday, that in the western part of the State assumed the proportions of a blizzard. Lake Michigan is lashed by a 40-mile wind into a condition that made it impossible for boats to leave their berths. At Benton harbor, the street car service is stalled and Sunday trains on the M. R. H. & C. Railroad had to be abandoned. Three Rivers and Niles report a blizzard, the temperature very low and trains delayed by the snow. At Grand Rapids the storm is the worst of the season and the temperature has fallen 20 degrees since noon. At 3 o'clock it was 10 degrees above zero with the wind blowing a gale. In Detroit five inches of snow fell. Trains from the West were from one to two hours late.

Milwaukee Expects 5 Below—Much Sickness and Suffering.

Milwaukee, Special.—The thermometer registered 2 degrees below zero early Sunday evening, and it is predicted 5 below before daylight. A very high north wind is blowing and few persons are on the streets. Similar conditions exist throughout the State. A number of physicians report considerable sickness in this city on account of the cold weather because their patients did not have sufficient fuel to keep warm. In many instances physicians furnished certificates for supplies of coal, but many of these could not be filled.

The stock of soft coal on hand in Milwaukee is estimated at 100,000 tons, and dealers say there is not the remotest probability of a soft coal famine. Most of the big manufacturing concerns of the city have guarantees from dealers that make their position secure. Large shipments of all rail soft coal are being received daily. Most of the cities and towns in the State outside of Milwaukee report a fairly good supply of coal on hand and where there is a scarcity of coal plenty of wood can be had.

Chicago Pastors Preach on the Coal Situation.

Chicago, Special.—The temperature in Chicago Sunday dropped 24 degrees in less than two hours and it is hovering around the zero mark. Late in the day a brisk northwest wind sprang up and intensified the low temperature. There is much suffering, but as the worst cases of destitution have been provided for by charitable institutions, no deaths have been reported during the day.

The coal situation remains unchanged and its causes and effect were discussed by many Chicago pastors in their sermons Sunday. The actual search for evidence of a combine of coal dealers for the purpose of forcing up the price of fuel in the Chicago market will be resumed by the special grand jury which began its task Sunday.

Suffering and Death in Chicago.

Chicago, Special.—Two hundred thousand persons in Chicago are suffering from ailments directly due to cold and exposure resulting from the coal famine, according to the weekly bulletin of the health department issued. Serious results are already seen in a heavily increased rate of deaths. The death rate last week was 19.2 per cent. greater than in the corresponding week of last year, and among persons over 60 years of age it was 36.7 per cent. greater.

Gales and Snow Storms in England.

London, Special.—The recent period of unusually mild weather has given way to a return of severe cold, and gales and snow storms are prevalent over Great Britain. In the north of England and in Scotland, the fall of snow has been very heavy, trains have been imbedded in snow drifts and locomotives have been derailed. Hungry passengers have been kept for hours on the snow-bound trains. Much damage has been done by floods in Ireland.

Five Degrees Above at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Special.—The lowest temperature of the present cold weather was 4 degrees above zero early this morning. A sharp wind made the most uncomfortable of the winter. There is much suffering among the poor, owing to the high price of coal, but there is no scarcity of coal. In many towns of Kansas and western Missouri, however, fuel of every kind can be purchased.

## Awful Cold, But No Fuel Famine in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Special.—Although the thermometer registered but 2 degrees below zero Sunday was one of the most disagreeable of the winter. A high northwest wind greatly intensified the cold. While fuel is scarce and higher conditions have not yet reached the famine stage and there is but little suffering.

A Lawyer Frozen to Death. Omaha, Special.—Wm. D. Beckett, a prominent lawyer of this city, was found on the roadside, five miles west of the city, early Sunday, frozen to death. Beckett had been ill for several days and he is believed to have wandered into the country and to have fallen exhausted, where he was found Sunday by a dairyman.

Below Zero in Nebraska.

Omaha, Special.—Sunday was one of the coldest of the winter, 1 degree below zero being registered this morning. Sunday night the thermometer is lower. The cold wave extends throughout Nebraska, parts of Iowa and Dakota.

Five Degrees Below in Burlington.

Burlington, Iowa, Special.—With the temperature 5 degrees below zero snow is drifting before a heavy wind.

Death of Dr. Ramsay.

Salisbury, N. C., Special.—Dr. James Graham Ramsay, of this city, one of the last surviving members of the Confederate Congress, died in the 80th year of his age at the home of his son, Postmaster James H. Ramsay, at 2:45 o'clock Sunday morning. Until six months ago, when he began to decline towards his death, Dr. Ramsay enjoyed a singularly green old age, the natural and proper reward of a clean and temperate life.

May Reopen Office.

Columbus, Miss., Special.—Minnie Cox, who lately resigned as postmaster at Indianola with her husband and late negro assistant, passed through Columbus en route to Birmingham. Minnie Cox stated that she expected to be allowed to re-open the postoffice at Indianola soon. She further said that the most prominent residents of the city had always endorsed her for the position and that they were still her friends. She stated that these friends are working in her behalf and an effort will be made to have the postoffice reopened under her charge, but with another assistant such as the postoffice shall approve.

Off For Liberia.

New York, Special.—In the steerage of the White Star steamer Teutonic, which sailed Wednesday for Liverpool, were 32 colored men, 12 women and 10 children, who are going to Liberia to settle. They come from Win county, Georgia. One of the men said: "We are just poor farmers. Business was not very good with us, so we went together, sold out our farms and a going out to Liberia to begin life again." The party have about \$2,000.

News of the Da.

Senator Russell A. Alger of Detroit, who is at present serving the United States Senate by appointment of Governor Bliss was last night nominated by the joint Republican caucus of the Legislature to fill out the unexpired term of former Senate McMillan. General Alger's election on January 30th is assured.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science appointed a committee to prepare a table memorial to Major Walteed.

Mine Superintendent Killed.

Mocksville, Special.—George H. Trumble, aged about 35 years, lost his life in a gold mine at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Trumble came here from Milwaukee, several months ago, and had management of a gold mine about 15 miles west of Mocksville, located in Yadkin county, near the Yadkin river. The accident was caused by some hoisting machinery overturning, pinning Mr. Trumble under it, death resulting instantly.

In the United States alone pine lumber used yearly in manufacturing matches amounts to four million feet, or the product of four hundred acres of virgin forests.

## DEATH IN A WRECK.

Terrible Calamity Results in Death of Seven Persons

### SERIOUS CRASH NEAR PITTSBURG

The Collision Was Caused By Carelessness on the Part of a Flagman, Who Has Disappeared.

Pittsburg, Special.—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and the rear end of a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Wednesday night at Cochrane Station, just above Duquesne, seven men are dead, one is dying and five others are injured.

The dead are: C. E. Stroud, baggagemaster, Elizabeth accommodation, of Homewood; C. M. Bohner, brakeman of accommodation, Pittsburg; John Stewart, passenger, residence, unknown; two unknown foreigners, killed outright; two unknown foreigners, died on way to hospital.

The injured are: T. D. Cook, will probably die before morning; Sam Sullanosky, shoulder blade fractured; Peter Kimosky, burned; John Smith, seriously injured; Mike Chonick, slightly injured; Mike Gentill, slightly injured.

The passenger train in the wreck was the West Elizabeth accommodation, which left Pittsburg at 3:20 p. m. It was on time and had a clear track, according to the displayed signals. At the siding at Cochrane it ran into the rear of a freight train which had taken the switch, but failed to clear the main line. The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of Patrick Quinn, the rear brakeman of the freight, to see that his train had fully cleared. Up to 11 p. m., Quinn has not been located.

When the passenger train came along the caboose of the freight overlapped the main track enough to catch the tender of the passenger engine, which was forced back upon the combination baggage and smoking car with terrible force. The thirteen passengers were jammed against the rear end of the car into almost a solid mass. Three of the victims were apparently killed outright, two of the other four were literally roasted to death, and the two who died on the way to the hospital were so badly burned that recognition was almost impossible. Immediately after the impact fire in the stove in the smoker communicated to the woodwork. Conductor Cook was found unconscious under the charred body of Baggage Master Stroud. He is so badly hurt that he can hardly live through the night.

Strange to say, not a truck except the tender, left the track, the passengers in the coaches being thus protected from harm. No one outside of the smoker was injured and the tracks were cleared within a short while after the accident.

New Witness in Wilcox Case.

Elizabeth City, Special.—A new and important witness is to be introduced at the new trial of James Wilcox next week. The witness is a man named Norris, residing in Baltimore, though he resided here up to and during the early stages of the Cropsey mystery. At this writing Lawyer Andrew Cropsey, of Brooklyn, is en route to Baltimore to meet Norris and accompany him to this city. The nature of Norris' testimony cannot be ascertained, thought that it will greatly concern the fight of Wilcox is evidenced by the caution maintained by the attorney for the prosecution.

Safe Blowers Arrested.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Chas. Howard, Edward Dugan, Thomas Nolan and William McClanry are under arrest here on the charge of having robbed numerous banks and postoffices in South Carolina. They have been spending money lavishly here for some time and the police spotted them. The Secret Service officers were called into consultation and the arrests soon followed.

## WORK OF CONGRESS

Pointed Discussion on Coal Tax and Other Matters.

### House Proceedings.

The Senate again discussed the Vest resolution requesting the finance committee to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal, and Mr. Aldrich replied to some criticisms of Mr. Vest made last Tuesday. Mr. Aldrich insisted that the resolution would not accomplish the result sought and also that it infringed the constitutional rights of the House in respect to revenue bills. Mr. Aldrich said that a Democratic Senate voted to put a duty of 40 cents on coal in 1894, and that they favored free coal except on the day when they could have voted free coal into the tariff bill. Mr. Aldrich said the high price of coal in the country now was not due to the present tariff. Mr. Vest, in replying, said it was an open secret how the rate of 40 cents a ton was put on coal in the Wilson bill. There were five Democratic Senators opposed to the bill who were in a position to dictate what should be placed in the bill and that their votes were needed to pass the measure. President Cleveland, he said, had urged free coal on Congress. "We were held up," said Mr. Vest, "to use plain vernacular, and told if we dared to put free coal in the bill it would be defeated. A compromise therefore was effected on the basis of 40 cents a ton. What does it matter how anybody voted in 1894," he inquired. "Is that an answer to the poor, freezing people who demand immediate relief?" He referred to his former statement that the rates in the Dingley bill were made so high as to render possible the negotiation of reciprocity agreements and said it was based on information he believed to be true.

Mr. Hale defended Dr. Dingley's saying the statement attributed to him is radically opposed to all his utterances and involved the charge of insincerity.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, interrupted to remark that he did not consider that there had been a reflection on Mr. Dingley. The policy of his party, he said, had been exemplified in the reciprocity treaty negotiated and pending, and that nothing but the selfish greed of the people whose protection is reduced prevents the ratification of the pending treaties.

"None of us," said Mr. Hale, referring to the alleged interview with Mr. Dingley, "would want our sincerity impugned by somebody five years after our death."

Mr. Tillman, replying to Mr. Hale, said there was no accusation against Mr. Dingley's character or sincerity. The Senators who sympathized with the Senator from Missouri were not hard up for arguments on the trust question.

"This is certainly put forward now as the one argument," retorted Mr. Hale.

Mr. Tillman said that Congress only had been assembled three weeks and "we have hardly gotten over our Christmas drunks yet."

The Vest resolution went over to come up on the next legislative day. Mr. Nelson did not conclude his remarks against the omnibus statehood bill.

House Proceedings.

The House passed the Philippine constabulary bill as it was reported from the committee, except for an amendment limiting the number of assistant chiefs to four. The bill provides that the chief of constabulary and the assistant chiefs who are United States army officers, shall have the rank and pay and allowances of brigadier general and colonels. The bill also provides that when the Philippine scouts are ordered to assist the constabulary they shall be under the command of the chief, or assistant chiefs.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, opposed the bill and said in the face of the request of the Secretary of War yesterday for \$2,000,000 for the relief of the people of the Philippines, it was wrong to increase the pay of army officers at the expense of the Philippines. He thought there must be plenty of generals in the army who could be detailed for this duty if higher rank is necessary. "There is General Funston," said he. "He would make an elegant chief of police (laughter). If colonels are needed, the woods are full of them."

An amendment offered by Mr. Jones, of Virginia, to limit the number of assistant chiefs under the bill to four was adopted.

The resignation of Mr. Lanham of Texas, who has been elected Governor of Texas, was laid before the House. The resignation is to take effect January 15. At 4:35 the House adjourned.

Retirement of Hobson.

In the Senate the bill providing for the settlement of Captain Richmond P. Hobson was called up and brought forth a protest from Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, who thought that Congress should not be made a Court of Ap-

peals to hear applications from officers after they had been declared fit for service.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, characterized it as an exceptional case and said he did not intend that Captain Hobson's reputation or character should be damaged by any objection made against him.

With some warmth, Mr. Cockrell said he did not impeach Captain Hobson's character, and the Senator from Alabama could not twist his argument in that manner.

"The Senator from Alabama is not in the habit of twisting," said Mr. Morgan. "He is as straight as a die, as straight as you are."

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would continue to call the bill up until justice is accorded to Captain Hobson.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

John D. Rockefeller gave away over \$5,000,000 last year.

Andrew Carnegie's gifts of public libraries are on the decline.

General Miles will visit the European capitals before returning to the United States.

In consequence of the recent attempt upon his life King Leopold of Belgium has resolved not to ride in his motor car in the future, and has ordered it sold.

The Rev. Thomas H. Lewis has the rare distinction of being president of two colleges at one time—the Western Maryland and the Adrian, of Adrian, Mich.

Samuel Burwell, of West Union, O., the oldest editor in the State, has retired from active work at the age of eighty years, having been in the harness for half a century.

Professor Morisani, of Naples University, who holds the position of physician to Queen Helena of Italy, is both in stature and proportions the most diminutive doctor in the world.

Emperor William intends to include in the commission to bring his gift of a statue of Frederick the Great to America descendants of German officers who fought under Washington.

Dr. Steiner, of Sandusky, Ohio, who will write Tolstoy's biography, is a Tolstoyan disciple, and has worked as a day laborer with the immigrant people of the United States to study their needs.

The Pope is an enthusiastic philatelist, and the priests of Cashmere are intending to present to him on the occasion of his silver jubilee, a unique collection of obsolete stamps of Jemma and Cashmere.

When Dr. Lorenz was in Baltimore, and as he was about to take his carriage in front of his hotel, a well-known citizen and admirer took his solid gold watch from his fob and pressed it into his hand, telling him to keep it as a token of his admiration.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

During the last year 80,000 Jews emigrated from Roumania.

Herr Caspar Gerstlee, the oldest man in Lower Austria, has just died, aged 110.

The heirs of Wagner, the composer, received \$115,000 in royalties from his operas during 1902.

A steamer has been launched on the Upper Zambesi River, above the Victoria Falls. It is called the Livingstone.

Experiments in the use of electricity as an anæsthetic are about to be made on human subjects by a French doctor at Nantes.

The last year, according to reports from the German yards, was one of great activity in the shipbuilding industry of Germany.

In Galicia the wage of the farm laborer has been so reduced that he is starving to death on a pittance of from three to sixteen cents a day.

"Put my gun in my coffin," was the request made in his will by Francis Bagoly, a Hungarian big-game hunter, who has died, aged ninety-eight.

Sidney Clark, of Black River, Wis., the inventor of the paper collar, is now, at the age of ninety-three, at work on what he calls a spring automobile.

A proposal will be made to the French Parliament to transfer the remains of Rehan, Balzac, Mivhelet and Edgar Quintet to the Pantheon, Paris.

The Sultan of Turkey insists that every ruler or political personage should die a natural death. Other manners of death are not "recognized" officially by Nischan Effendi, the censor.

During recent experiments in Berlin, by the aid of the invention of Dr. Pupin, an American, for lessening the resistance in long-distance telegraph and telephone wires, messages sent by telephone were audible to persons standing thirty feet or more away from the receiver.

A man might be happy in having money to give away and yet not grow conceited about it.