

# Democratic Press.

DECATUR, IND.

Democratic Press Co., Publishers.

## AROUND THE WORLD.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

**News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.**

#### A BIG BLAZE.

**Millwaukee Suffers a Loss of Over \$1,000,000 by Fire.**

Fire broke out in the building at the corner of Grand and Fourth streets, Milwaukee, Wis., at 10:30 p.m. The building was occupied by the A. F. Renner Furniture Company and Lindaur & Co. Before the fire department arrived on the scene the whole block was one mass of flames, and about ten minutes after the alarm was given the walls fell with a terrific crash. At least twenty firms suffered losses, and it is impossible at this hour to estimate the individual losses.

Some of the losses are as follows: Landaur Bros., loss on stock, \$250,000. A. F. Renner & Co., furniture and household goods, \$300,000. Milwaukee Storage Company, \$30,000. Harding & Co., gent's furnishing goods, \$30,000. Joseph Amschler, saloon, \$5,000. Goebell & Reinhardt, art goods and pictures, \$25,000. Collateral Loan Bank, \$5,000. Miss Humes, millinery, \$1,000. A. Mueller, boots and shoes, \$10,000. Wm. Foster, building, \$50,000. Hase, Krause & Kohn, wall paper, \$10,000. Young Men's Christian Association, \$25,000. Columbia Clothing Company, \$30,000. Benedict & Co., wholesale clothing, \$30,000. Mathews' block, \$150,000.

#### A Big Blunder.

A defect has been discovered in the Indiana fee and salary act which is existing considerable apprehension. Under a mistaken provision in Section 123 it is first made obligatory upon the Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk, Sheriff and Recorder to collect fees sufficient to offset the salary before they will be entitled to the full compensation as stated under the law. In other words, if the fees fail in the aggregate to equal the salary, the deficiency cannot otherwise be supplied. By way of illustrating, the salary of the Auditor of Marion county is \$21,000 per annum, but the fees of the office do not run \$21,000. Under Section 123 unless the fees aggregate \$21,000 he cannot receive the salary promised him by the same law. It is evident that the farmer did not include the Treasurer and Auditor, but that this section was enacted for the Clerk, Sheriff and Recorder's benefit. Every county in the state is interested, and the fear is quite general that the defect may prove a troublesome one.

#### A Negro Plot to Seize Havana.

Key West (Fla.), special: A passenger from Havana, who has just arrived says that only by prompt action Captain-General Callagha narrowly averted a serious uprising in Havana. Since the imprisonment of Gomez, the negro leader, his sympathizers have been very much incensed, and worked on a scheme to "attack" the Palace. The negro element for this attack was Sunday night. The Government learned of the impending trouble, however, and the Captain-General instructed his officers to suppress the insurrection. The guards and the police were doubled and 100 soldiers stationed in the city. The city patrol was heavily increased. The negroes, hearing of these precautions, gave up the scheme. It is said that the plan was for the sole purpose of releasing Gomez.

**Ohio the Scene of a Hurricane.**  
A windstorm of great force caused considerable damage to Delaware, Ohio. Fifty poles of the Long Distance Telephone Company were blown down and the brick business house of W. E. Kruek was badly damaged. Several people were injured, but none seriously.

At Creston, Ohio, the side walls of a two-story brick building in the course of erection for Grison Bros. were blown down by the wind. Jacob Wentz, contractor, was killed; Andrew Baird's skull was fractured and crushed, and Martin Murray internally injured. Wentz leaves a widow and three children.

#### Reunion of Coxeyites.

The survivors of the invading army that marched to Washington under Gen. Coxey a year ago, had a reunion at Massillon, Ohio. Carl Browne lectured at length, and made the startling announcement that when the troops were in the heart of the Alleghenies a conspiracy was hatched for the capture of the newspaper correspondents and the execution of those most offensive to the reincarnated reformers. Browne says that he held the destroying hand, and the reporters were permitted to live.

#### An Awful Death.

A terrible scene was enacted in Cornelia, Kentucky's bedroom, at Gentry, Ind. Calling his family into the room he was surrounded by threats of instant death. He was witness to a dramatic suicide. He placed the barrel of a 44-caliber revolver against the side of his head and fired, the ball passing through his head immediately behind the ears. Lamony was a wealthy farmer. The motive which led to his act is not known.

#### Bold Bank Robbers.

The Newcomer Bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was entered by robbers, and after drilling into the vault and breaking the door, dynamite was used to blow up the safe, nearly wrecking it. The robbers escaped, an unknown amount of money, about \$10,000, was in the safe. The damage to the vault and safe is \$1,500.

#### A Boiler Explodes.

The boiler in Amos Hutchins' saw mill, on the turnpike near Van Wert, Ohio, exploded killing Blakeley Shaw and Fred Hutchins and badly injuring E. Melville Shaw, Isaac Bowman and Neil Fassett. The mill took fire with a large quantity of lumber was destroyed. The dead were married and both leave families.

#### Force Fire.

At Medaryville, Ind., fire destroyed five business places and a residence, causing a loss of \$38,000.

## REVOLUTION ENDED.

### A New Government Formed Down in South America.

Buenos Ayres, special: Advice from Peru are that President Caceres has resigned and a provisional government was formed after the conclusion of an armistice between the government and insurgents, which preceded Gen. Caceres' resignation, and consists of representatives of both belligerents. The provisional government will issue a decree ordering the holding of new elections.

A dispatch has been received by Secretary Gresham from Minister McKenzie, in Peru, in reference to the recent revolution there. According to McKenzie, there had been bitter fighting in and around Lima for three days. At the end of this time, over 1,000 dead bodies were lying unburied in the streets, and both sides were exhausted. An armistice was agreed to permit the dead to be buried and wounded to be cared for. After this was finished negotiations were still continued, and finally an agreement of some sort was reached by the leaders of the contending factions, but the details of this were not learned by the minister. Some sort of a provisional government now seems to be in control.

#### FIENDISH.

### The Torture Inflicted On an Aged Couple by Masked Robbers.

Three masked men tortured and robbed Merrit Childs and his venerable wife at their home at Palmer's Mill, in the Melvin Creek Valley, Pennsylvania. The couple were preparing to retire when a rap on the door attracted Mr. Childs' attention. He opened the door, and as he did so was knocked down by a blow from the fist of a masked man, who, followed by two others, entered the house and bound and gagged Mr. Childs and his wife. They put Childs' feet against a stove until his wife divulged the hiding place of \$500 in bills. She insisted that that was all they had. Then they pushed her bare feet against the hot stove, and she told them where to find another \$100. The robbers refused to believe that this was all the old folks had, and tortured both of them again. Thirty cents was all this produced. The robbers then went away. Mrs. Childs' condition is dangerous. She suffered so much from fright, shock and burns that it is doubtful if she will recover.

#### Many Killed.

Tokio special: Details of the capture of New Chwang have been received. After a contest of several hours the Chinese were driven toward New Chwang within the fortifications of which they established themselves apparently determined to defend the position in earnest. The attack was made on March 4. Two points at north and east were assaulted at dawn and at 10 o'clock the gates were forced and breaches made in the walls. The resistance was stubborn but not until 11 o'clock at night was the struggle ended. Eighteen hundred of the Chinese were killed before the streets were cleared and victory was proclaimed. Five hundred prisoners were taken and the balance of the beaten army escaped in the darkness. Sixteen large guns and an immense quantity of other war material were taken. Latest advices convey the impression that the capture was effected by the troops of the first army from Hai Cheng.

#### Uncle Sam Fooled 'Em.

Two cargoes of coal for the Navy Department have arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, according to information which reached New York recently. When the United States cruiser New York reached Kingston a short time ago, short of coal, the United States Government had to pay \$11.50 a ton. In anticipation of doing a good business the coal merchants imported a large quantity of coal. The United States Government saw what was going on and sent four cargoes of coal to Kingston. The bark Golden Sheaf, of Portland, and the four-masted schooner Jennie S. Butler have arrived there. The Kingston coal merchants do not know what to do with the supply they have on hand.

#### Injured During a Fire.

While one of the girls employed by the Equine Match Company, at Union and Erie streets, Chicago, was pulling out a crate of matches, one of them ignited, setting fire to a box, and in a moment the factory was in flames. The employees, mostly girls, became panic stricken, and a number of them jumped from a second-story window. Four were injured in the crush or by jumping, the most seriously being Annie Himes, whose back was sprained. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, the total loss being under \$2,500.

#### A New Treaty.

Preliminaries are being arranged for the framing of a new treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning bearing sea seizures. The negotiations will be carried on in Washington. Sir Charles Tupper, minister of the marine and fisheries for Canada, and other leading statesmen of the dominion, including probably Minister Foster, will come to operate with Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, concerning the terms of the treaty. The meeting will probably be deferred until late in the summer or fall.

#### Secretary Morton on the Apple Crop.

The foreign demand for apples grown in the United States has always been in excess of the supply. Great Britain alone, during the nine months ending September, 1894, paid the orchards of the United States \$2,500,000. In view of the fact that the entire apple crop is sometimes threatened by the worms that infest the trees, Secretary Morton has had the matter investigated, and finds that spraying with a solution of Paris green is a simple and effective remedy, which he urges all farmers and horticulturists to try.

#### Earthquake's Horrors.

Rome special: A very heavy earthquake occurred at the town of Comacchio, located in the province of Ferrara, in the midst of the marshes of Valli Comacchiesi, three miles from the Adriatic. One of the churches and a number of houses were damaged at Mirabella in the province of Catania. The wall of the church fell burying a number of worshippers. Up to the present time six bodies have been recovered.

#### A Woman Raids a Bar-Room.

Mrs. Michael Cotterman, wife of the leading shoe merchant, and prominent in church work, while angry because Samuel Villard, saloonist, of Apple Creek, Ohio, sold her husband whisky, armed herself with a hatchet and began smashing in the plate-glass front to Villard's saloon. When the hatchet flew out of her hands she finished the job with her fists and a broom.

#### On the War Path.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: The Puget Indian and Nisqually Indians have decided to go on the war path and avenge the killing of Medone Man Jim Bouchette, who was captured by Jerry Dominick, of the

Muskelshoet reservation three weeks ago because three of his children had died after Jim treated them. There being no witnesses, Jerry has been dismissed by the authorities. This will be the first uprising in forty years.

#### A Mob Liberates Prisoners.

A mob broke into the jail at Woodward, O. T., overpowering the guards and deputies, and three prisoners, Will Blackshear, Tom Vest and Edwin Lahr, were liberated. The jail is a mere shell, and the mob had an easy time effecting an entrance, but the guards made desperate resistance, succumbing only to overwhelming numbers. No one was seriously hurt so far as is known, and not a shot was fired. The guards claim to have recognized some members of the mob, as few wore masks.

#### George Gould Hoped.

George J. Gould believes that the better times are ahead. He says of the situation: "I am confident that there is a general improvement under way. The earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company are a good index of business conditions, and receipts at test offices show increases of about \$10,000 each week. This advance will continue, I think, and I should like to see a tendency in railway earnings to increase as compared with corresponding periods last year."

#### Crash on the B. and O.

The westbound Fairmount passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, while running thirty miles an hour, collided with a gravel train at Oakdale, Pa. Engineer Wm. Bradley and Fireman Geo. Hutchinson, of the passenger train were dangerously hurt. Engineer Kerrins, of the gravel train also sustained serious injuries. The passengers were not seriously hurt. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve and the occupants of both engines had no time to jump.

#### Killed by Lightning.

During a terrific thunderstorm which passed near Pine Hill, Monroe County, Ala., lightning struck the residence of Jeptha Williams, a prominent farmer. The bolt ran down the chimney, instantly killing James Williams, aged 10, who sat before the grate. The boy's mother was hurled across the room and killed. Williams, who was standing in the doorway, was rendered totally blind. A 2-year-old child playing near her father alone escaped unhurt.

**Another Bloody B. & O. Box Car Mystery.**  
In a Baltimore & Ohio box car, which reached Toledo from Detroit, was found a pool of blood and several bloodstained stones. The roof and sides of the car were bespattered with the same colored fluid and a bloody collar and necktie were also found. Prints of bloody fingers on the car door showed that the victim had been thrown out probably by two men.

#### Attacked by a Ferret.

The two younger sons of Mrs. R. L. Hudson of Delaware, Ohio, are suffering from a fierce attack made upon them by a ferret while the little fellows are asleep. Only by accident did Mrs. Hudson look into their bed-chamber to see if the boys were awake or not, and to her surprise, saw that one of them had his nose nearly eaten off by the animal, and the other's cheeks were badly lacerated.

#### Killed by a Sweeper.

A group of children persisted in playing about the street-sweeping machines at Indianapolis, which were preparing for the night work. After the machines started one of them clogged, and upon investigation it was found that Frank, the 6-year-old son of Albert Whittin, had been drawn into the sweeper and crushed to death.

#### Presidential Appointments.

The President has made the following appointments: Joseph H. Outwaite, of Ohio, to be a member of the board of ordnance and fortification, vice Byron M. Catehoun, resigned; Julius G. Tucker, of Texas, consul of the United States at Martinique, West Indies.

#### Judges Appointed.

Wm. M. Sprague of Illinois, has been appointed Judge of the United States Court of the northern district of the Indian Territory, and Constantine Backley Kilgore of Texas, Judge of the United States Court of the southern district of the Indian Territory.

#### The Reina Regente.

The Spanish government is officially informed that all reports that the warship Reina Regente has been found submerged in the straits are wholly without foundation, and also that neither wreckage nor bodies from the ship have been washed ashore.

#### A Town Burned.

Almost the entire business portion of the town of Fort William, Ont., was burned. Sixteen buildings were destroyed, among them Sparr's hotel, the Woodbine hotel, O'Connor's hotel, the Ontario house, Ingall's block and several residences.

#### Warehouse in Ashes.

The Charles Lieb chair factory warehouse at Rockport, Ind., burned. Loss, \$4,000; partially insured.

#### THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00@5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50@5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 53¢@54¢; corn, No. 2, 44¢@45¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 55¢@57¢; butter, choice creamery, 19¢@19½¢; eggs, fresh, 11¢@11½¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70¢@85¢.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00@5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00@5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 54¢@55¢; corn, No. 1, white, 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2, white, 33¢@34¢.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00@6.25; hogs, \$4.00@5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 53¢@54¢; corn, No. 2, 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2, 30¢@31¢; rye, No. 2, 56¢@61¢.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.75; hogs, \$3.00@5.00; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 58¢@59¢; corn, No. 2, mixed, 46¢@46½¢; oats, No. 2, mixed, 31¢@32¢; rye, No. 2, 57¢@59¢.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.75; hogs, \$4.00@4.75; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1, white, 57¢@58¢; corn, No. 2, yellow, 44½¢@45¢; oats, No. 2, white, 33¢@34¢; rye, No. 1, 56¢@56½¢; pork, mess, \$11.75@12.25.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00@6.50; hogs, \$3.00@5.25; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 61¢@62¢; corn, No. 2, 52¢@53¢; oats, white Western, 37¢@41¢; butter, creamery, 15¢@21¢; eggs, Western, 15¢@16¢.  
The robin took his merry roundelay. An' then there'll be a spell o' mud—there always is, but still  
It won't take that so very long to pass, An' when it does, the buds'll be a-burstin' with a will,  
An' the butter be a-tastin' o' the grass.  
The cows'll have a twinkle in their peaceful lookin' eyes,  
To see the madders gettin' green again; An' the haughty, struttin' rooster be so full o' pleased surprise,  
That he'll crow real kind o' crazy, now an' then.  
The violets will be peepin' jes' ez bashful ez can be,  
The dandelions a-sproutin' bold ez brass, Together with the daisies an' the temptin' cherry tree,  
While the butter keeps a-tastin' o' the grass.  
The pigeons will be coo'in' in a sentimental style,  
A-nestlin' on the barn in lovin' pairs; An' the landscape all a-bloomin' in a broad an' beamin' smile,  
With a sort of funny fragrance everywhere.  
Oh, yes, I know the sultry days'll foller mighty close,  
An' Nature then be jes' a molten mass; Still I'm feelin' awful frisky—tain't no use to be morose  
When the butter is a-tastin' o' the grass.

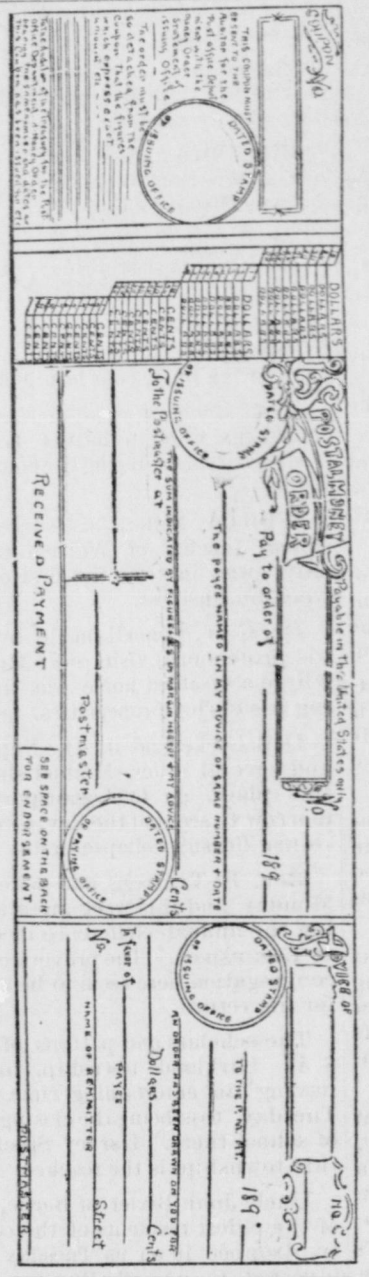
## LIKE A BANK'S DRAFT

### NEW-MONEY ORDER TO BE OF SIMPLER FORM.

It Will Be Used as Soon as Arrangements Can Be Perfect for Printing the Designs—Will Supersede the Old Order as Rapidly as Possible.

#### Designs to Be Used.

A new form of money order will be used in the Postoffice Department as soon as arrangements can be perfected for printing the design shown herewith. There is a marked difference between the old form and the new money order, the latter having been condensed until it is more like a bank draft. This was agreed upon by the postal authorities as the most convenient and business-like order, and it will supersede the one now in use as rapidly as possible. While the old orders will not be called in by the Postoffice Department, no further issues of them will be permitted, their places be-

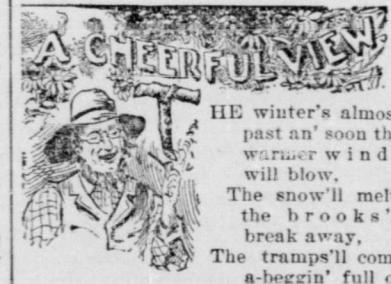


THE NEW POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER.

ing taken by the new forms. It will be impossible for any collusion between postal or other officials in raising figures, for the face of the order must conform to the letter of advice and the figures which will be used in auditing the Postmaster's accounts are attached to a coupon at the left of the sheet similar to the forms used by express companies all over the United States.

There will be important and noticeable changes in the next issue of silver certificates by the Treasury Department, particularly on the backs of these notes of Uncle Sam. Instead of having a plain green or gray back, as the case may be, each side of the certificate will be ornamented with a portrait of some distinguished American.

There is so much work necessary on this certificate that counterfeiting will be well nigh impossible, and it will undoubtedly be found the most elaborate piece of bank-note engraving ever attempted in this or any other country. There is no particular hurry at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in these matters, and it may be that six months will elapse before the new issues will be ready for the public.



HE winter's almost past an' soon the warmer winds will blow.  
The snow'll melt, the brooks'll break away,  
The tramps'll come a-beggin' full of whisky and of wine.  
The robin took his merry roundelay. An' then there'll be a spell o' mud—there always is, but still  
It won't take that so very long to pass, An' when it does, the buds'll be a-burstin' with a will,  
An' the butter be a-tastin' o' the grass.  
The cows'll have a twinkle in their peaceful lookin' eyes,  
To see the madders gettin' green again; An' the haughty, struttin' rooster be so full o' pleased surprise,  
That he'll crow real kind o' crazy, now an' then.  
The violets will be peepin' jes' ez bashful ez can be,  
The dandelions a-sproutin' bold ez brass, Together with the daisies an' the temptin' cherry tree,  
While the butter keeps a-tastin' o' the grass.  
The pigeons will be coo'in' in a sentimental style,  
A-nestlin' on the barn in lovin' pairs; An' the landscape all a-bloomin' in a broad an' beamin' smile,  
With a sort of funny fragrance everywhere.  
Oh, yes, I know the sultry days'll foller mighty close,  
An' Nature then be jes' a molten mass; Still I'm feelin' awful frisky—tain't no use to be morose  
When the butter is a-tastin' o' the grass.

## CARRIES HIS HALL WITH HIM.

### Iowa Evangelist Constructs a Movable House for Religious Services.

One of the most unique houses of worship ever erected in Iowa, or possibly in this country, stands at 1448 West avenue, out on West Hill, says a Burlington dispatch. It is Missionary J. B. Crawford's movable tabernacle, which was dedicated last Sunday with unique services.



THE MOVABLE TABERNACLE.

The structure is made of iron and wood on a steel frame. It is built in sections, each section being hinged so as to fold into a small space. The outside of this unique edifice is of corrugated iron, and the interior is lined with hard pine. The walls and sides are erected on a steel frame, which can itself be taken apart and placed in a small compass. The interior of the building is lighted by windows, which slip into the lining of the sections while being transported to prevent injury to the glass. The interior of the building is heated by two stoves, so arranged as to take in all the piping during transportation. The building has folding benches which will seat about 500 people. Everything used in the erection of the building is turned to some good account. Even the derrick, on which the frame and sides are raised, is afterward turned into a rostrum for the speaker. When the building is in pieces the sections are loaded for transportation.

Mr. Crawford, who invented and constructed the building, has been in the missionary work in Des Moines County for five years, having graduated from Moody's institute in Chicago, and came directly to this field, and has been doing some excellent work since. He has found in his travels through the county many places where the people wanted services, but had no hall or room large enough for the purpose, and in many cases no room at all. The idea of such a building as the one herein described occurred to him, and he was not long in drawing up the plans and putting them into execution. Mr. Crawford saw this building will settle a very perplexed question of evangelical work in the poorer portions of the cities, where rents are high. The building can be transported to some vacant lot, set up and the services held with very little expense, and he thinks his idea will be adopted by other missionaries in a short time. The cost of the building was about \$500.

#### SOLOHN HAS NO HONOR.

### Sells Seeds Given Him for Distribution and Will Be Exposed.

Secretary Morton's next annual report will set out in detail, with names and accompanying particulars, the facts in a transaction which will make interesting reading. Some weeks ago Mr. Morton wrote to the purchasing agent of the seed division of the Department of Agriculture informing him that members of Congress had been charged with disposing of their seeds in a way other than was contemplated by law, and instructing him to either verify or disprove these charges in the most substantial way.

In less than a week the agent brought to the Secretary the written order of a member of the House of Representatives for his entire quota of seeds, which he proposed to sell to the department's agent for \$75. The purchase was directed to be made, and, instead of cash, the agent gave his check, which was properly indorsed by the vendor and the money was withdrawn from bank. So it happens that Secretary Morton now has the seeds issued to this member, turned over on his written order, and also the check through which the money was paid, and bearing the signature of the member who sold the seeds.

The department officials decline to mention the name of the Congressman, or to locate him, but the assurance is given that the whole transaction, names and all, will appear in the report as a striking example of the evil to which the Secretary has so frequently called the attention of Congress.

The full quota of seeds furnished a member of Congress by the department consists, on an average, of 1,400 packages of flower seeds, 15,000 of vegetable, and eighty-two quarts of field seeds, grasses, etc. The total cost of this quota to the department is between \$225 and \$245. The department in this transaction got the whole lot back for \$75.

The Secretary is making an effort to abolish the free distribution of seeds entirely, for the reason that it has grown into an evil that was never contemplated when the original law was enacted.



Francis M. Stanwood, the new editor of the Boston Journal, is a nephew of James G. Blaine.

Mrs. Dominis (Queen Lil) is finally suffering from a complete tie-up and has nothing to arbitrate.

Mrs. Lease was so confident of her election as Mayor of Wichita that it is said she had arranged to send Mr. Lease to cooking school again.

Ex-Congressman "Joe" Sibley, of Pennsylvania, the Presidential candidate of the Bimetallist League, is a millionaire banker, who made his fortune in oil wells.

Senator Elkins, it has been reported, will seek the Republican nomination for the Presidency. The Wheeling Intelligence says: "This is a sea serpent story."

Rider Haggard is going to the English Parliament. He has been working in the field of the picturesque and the unreal so long that a contact with hard, cold facts will do him good.

Mr. Allen Jones, colored, of Brewer, Ga., is entitled to Government aid. Any man, white or black, whose wife bears eight children in three years is worthy of sympathy and support.

David M. Stone, the venerable editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, told a reporter the other day that he had been out of his pew at church Sunday only three times in twenty-two years.

## LI HUNG CHANG SHOT

### JAPANESE FANATIC ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIM.

The Affair Creates the Greatest Excitement—Emperor and Empress Express Their Regret—China May Now Get Better Terms of Peace.

#### Story of the Assault.

As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in Shimonoseki, Sunday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet struck Li Hung Chang in the face. It is believed that the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent to Shimonoseki to attend the Chinese Commissioner. The Minister of State and a number of other officials visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep sorrow at the occurrence. Every precaution was taken by the police and military to prevent any trouble. The attempt to assassinate the representative of the Emperor of China caused the most intense excitement and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism. The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement at Yokohama. The Emperor and Empress sent a messenger to Shimonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regrets at the most unfortunate occurrence.

#### Great Excitement in Washington.

The news of the assault on Li Hung Chang has caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in Washington. Cases where an envoy of any kind has been assaulted in the country to which he is accredited are rare, and those in which a peace commissioner is attacked are almost unheard of in modern days. The opinion



in Washington is that Japan will suffer greatly in consequence of the assault, and that the position of China will be so strengthened that she may be able to secure better terms of peace than she could otherwise have hoped for.

The incident may lead to the breaking off of peace negotiations, which were proceeding so satisfactorily, or at least may postpone further action in this direction until Japan has guaranteed the safety of Chinese envoys and made proper reparation.

The Chinese legation received prompt notification of the matter, but their advices contained nothing not in the press dispatches. Minister Yang Yu did not care to discuss the subject. It was stated at the legation that it was not believed that it would lead to the total breaking off of the peace negotiations, although it might cause them to be interrupted for a time.

#### The Attack on the Czarowitz.

The attack on Li Hung Chang calls to mind the attempt made on May 11, 1891, to kill the czarowitz, now the Emperor of Russia. In November, 1890, the czarowitz, in company with his cousin, Prince George of Greece, started on a tour of the world. They visited Vienna, Athens, Cairo, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Bangkok, Siam, various places in China and Japan. While at Otsu, Japan, the czarowitz was attacked with a sword by a fanatic Japanese officer and quite severely wounded. He would in all likelihood have been killed had it not been for the bravery of Prince George, who sprang upon the would-be assassin and felled him to the ground. The affair caused the greatest excitement, and the mikado traveled to Otsu to visit the czarowitz and express his regret for the attack.

#### MILLION DOLLARS IN ASHES.

### Big Packing House at Kansas City, Kan., Destroyed by Fire.

At 6:30 o'clock fire broke out in the hog building of the Reid Packing Company's plant at Kansas and Railroad avenues, Kansas City, Kas., and almost the entire group of buildings was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of over \$1,000,000. Before the firemen had laid a line of hose the roof had fallen in. The flames from the hog building communicated with the engine house on the south and soon wrecked the boilers and destroyed the effectiveness of the company's fire apparatus. A disastrous explosion was narrowly averted by the firemen who, at the risk of life and limb, rolled twenty barrels of gasoline from the buildings.

From the engine building the fire spread to five one-story ice-houses, each 200 by 125 feet. These were rapidly devoured by the flames, and the four-story storage building, which was right in line, fell a prey to the flames. There was \$100,000 worth of meats in the basement in this building. The first floor was used as a warehouse, the second was filled with dry salt meats. On the third floor were big hogheads filled with meat ready for shipment, while the fourth floor was packed with dressed meats.

The Santa Cruz (Cal.) Grand Jury has pronounced the local City Council innocent, but foolish. The Council surrendered \$350,000 worth of bonds to a New York firm without requiring security, and the natural result followed.

Two pupils of the Washington High School, at Hackensack, N. J., smoked cigarettes. Result, violent sickness. After effect, spunking.

A fresh eruption of Orizaba's ancient volcano in Mexico is roasting the coffee planted within 100 miles around.