

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PROHIBITION IN MISSOURI.

Forty-nine Counties Vote "Wet" and Thirty-three Have Banned Liquor.

OWING to the political excitement in Missouri over the approaching National Democratic Convention, the Prohibition leaders have decided to take a rest, and no more elections will be held for two months, says a St. Louis dispatch. Eighty-two counties and twenty towns of more than 2,500 inhabitants have voted. Forty-nine counties have voted "wet" and thirty-three "dry." The total vote cast in 1886 in these same counties and towns was 251,417. The total vote this year on the prohibition question was 193,781. The Democratic counties voting "dry" were 36; Republican, 13; Democratic counties voting "wet," 22; Republican, 11. Thirteen of the twenty towns went "dry," 7 "wet." Of the 13 "dry" 7 are Republican and 6 Democratic; of the 7 "wet" towns 5 are Democratic, and 2 Republican. The aggregate "dry" majority is 21,092; aggregate "wet," 14,072. Thirty counties have not voted.

APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE.

Destructiveness of the Recent Earthquake in China — Fifteen Thousand Persons Killed and Many Towns in Utter Ruin.

RECENT cable dispatches bring some further particulars of the great earthquake in China just before Christmas, which proves to have been of appalling magnitude.

Fifteen thousand people perished in the course of four days, during which at uncertain intervals the shock continued. This estimate is to some extent supposititious, because it was scarcely possible after so tremendous a visitation to ascertain the exact loss of life. How many have been injured appears to defy computation yet. The capital district of Yunnan is absolutely one mass of ruins. More than 5,000 persons were killed by the fall of houses at Lam. At other Chinese cities the buildings are almost as terrible, with the additional horror of the earth yawning till a frightful chasm is produced, from which water of a red color was ejected. The shaking of the earth seems to have been followed by subterranean convulsions of the most fearful kind. Further north, at Lo Chan, where 10,000 met their doom, the aspect of the country has been completely changed. Large tracts of land suddenly disappeared in the course of the visitation and in their place lakes formed.

CRISIS OF THE STRIKE.

The Burlington Becomes Aggressive — A General Tie-up Apprehended.

THE phases of the great railroad strike have materially changed during the last forty-eight hours, says a Chicago telegram of Monday.

Instead of being the attacked party the Burlington Company is now the aggressor and is bringing the troubles to a crisis by demanding a tie-up of business with other roads. This policy, if continued, is almost certain to precipitate strikes in more of the locomotive yards. Fears are expressed at Milwaukee, Wis., that strikes will be ordered on Northern and Eastern railways. At St. Paul, Minn., night crews on the railroads are reporting for duty, but are liable to quit at any moment. Chief Arthur, of the Engineers' Brotherhood, was interviewed at Cleveland, Ohio, and spoke of a harmonious prospect. At Pittsburgh, Pa., the Pennsylvania Company officials are not handling "Q" freight, and every effort is being made to prevent the strike from spreading to their line as contemplated. At Omaha, Neb., there is a good deal of malicious interference, with the Burlington and Missouri freight cars. Forty Burlington switchmen went out at Burlington, Iowa, apparently without reason.

The Missouri Mine Horror.

TWENTY-TWO bodies have been recovered from the mine at Rich Hill, Mo. Among the heartrending incidents narrated is that of a very old man who stood at the mouth of the shaft hoping that his son and son-in-law would be brought up alive. They were the last two brought up, and when the old man saw their dead bodies he fell lifeless on the ground. A woman, who supposed her husband was among the rescued, walked six miles to the mine, only to see his charred corpse.

Two Ministers of the Gospel Killed.

REV. CLAYTON MUMMA and Rev. John Connard, while walking on the railroad track at Reading, Pa., were struck by a passing train and killed.

A Day's Doings in Congress.

DISCUSSION of the Union Pacific railroad bill was resumed in the House. Mr. Anderson of Iowa, regarded it as one of the most important measures ever brought before Congress. He said that the career of the Pacific railroad companies had been brief, and that they had robbed the Treasury of hundreds of millions of dollars, he said, concealed everywhere. They had absolutely dominated the entire western portion of the country and extorted over and above what was legitimate in the way of charges and rates an amount greater than that which they had taken directly from the Treasury. Mr. Struble of Iowa, a member of the Senate, spoke for the consideration of the Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Sioux City. Mr. McMinn of Tennessee, objected. The following bills were passed: Extending the appropriation for a public building at Los Angeles, Cal., from \$20,000 to \$100,000. Granting right of way to the Rio Grande and Utah Railway Company through the Southern Ute Indian reservation in Colorado. Abolishing the office of United States Surveyor General for the district of Nebraska and Colorado. For a celebration of the National Capital in the spring of 1888 in honor of the centennial of the Constitution of the United States. Appropriating \$50,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an Indian industrial school in Michigan. Appropriating \$175,000 for a public building at Pueblo, Col., appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Bay City, Mich.; increasing the pension of Mrs. Gen. W. B. Burnett to \$100 per month; to remove the disabilities of those who have participated in the rebellion, afterwards enlisting in the Union, and became disabled. In the Senate, Mr. Voorhis introduced a bill to authorize the issue of specific certificates redeemable half in gold and half in silver bullion. Bills were reported as follows:

At Mobile, Ala., Thomas P. Miller & Co., private bankers, failed for \$150,000, with assets of about \$50,000.

The number of hogs packed in the West during the winter season is estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current at 5,900,000, a de-

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

THE story of a mysterious murder in Maine fourteen years ago has just been told by Charles F. Stain, who stated that his father and two other men killed a Mr. Messenger at his house, first torturing him in the effort to make him disclose the hiding-place of his money, and then going away and leaving him to die.

The Commissioners of Immigration at New York have aroused a feeling of indignation and sympathy by their action in preventing the landing of Mrs. Magnusson, a Swedish woman, and her two children, who recently came to Castle Garden. The woman, who was en route to Minneapolis to join her husband, showed symptoms of mental derangement, and she was sent to the insane asylum at Ward's Island, where, being separated from her friends, she has become hopelessly demented. As the poor woman's husband claims to be an American citizen, and as one of her children was born in this country, it would seem that the authorities had strained the law unmercifully in her case.

WILLIAM G. WEBBER & Co., dry-goods dealers of Salem, Mass., have assigned, with liabilities of \$100,000. The nominal assets are \$135,000.

A SPARK from a pipe dropped into a keg of powder at James Findlay's stone quarry, near Reading, Pa. Louis Hoeder had both arms blown off and was fatally injured. James Hensinger lost an eye and sustained frightful cuts about the face and body. Patrick Reilly had his breast crushed in and will die. Three others were also hurt.

By the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the New York and New Haven Railroad the fireman was killed and the engineer fatally wounded.

IN the proceedings of the contest of the will of the late Vice President Wheeler, at Malone, N. Y., brought by relatives because \$35,000 was left to charity and only \$10,000 to them, Miss Fanny H. Wood and Betsy Chambers, the witnesses of the will, both testified that Mr. Wheeler was of sound mind and under no restraint at the time the testament was made.

THE WESTERN STATES.

JOHN R. DE CAMP, the indicted cashier of the late Metropolitan Bank at Cincinnati, has been surrendered by one of his bondsmen.

A DISPATCH from Rich Hill, Mo., a mining town on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 100 miles south of Kansas City, gives the following brief account of a horrible colliery disaster:

ABOUT 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon there was a rumbling sound in mine No. 6 at this place, and a moment afterward a fearful explosion occurred that entirely wrecked the mine and buried in the debris over a hundred miners, who were cut off from all means of escape. Up to the hour of sending this dispatch forty bodies have been taken out, and at least twenty others are known to be buried and still alive. The Superintendent of the mine was taken out badly injured, but will survive. In the terrible excitement and confusion it is impossible to give a list of names, or even an estimate as to the full extent of the disaster, but it is now thought that over sixty men were killed.

A LARGE five-story building on the corner of Lake and Peoria streets, Chicago, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$250,000. Several firemen were seriously injured by an explosion of heated air.

At Kearney, Neb., Albert Murrish killed his wife and shot and fatally wounded his hired man, Thomas Patterson.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois, says a Chicago special, has just affirmed a judgment for \$25,000 recovered in May, 1885, by Isaac Holland against the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. Holland was a conductor for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and received permanent injuries in a collision between a dummy train of that company and a freight train of the Eastern Illinois. He will never recover from the effects of the accident, and is now bedridden, and will probably always remain so. With costs and interest, the amount is \$30,000, and this sum has just been paid to the attorneys for Holland by the railroad. The verdict is the largest one for personal injuries ever sustained in Illinois.

THE Northwestern Railroader, of Minneapolis, publishes a summary of the entire cost of the Western war now ending to the railroad companies involved. There have been just fifty working days since the first cut was made, and the loss is shown to have been \$15,000,000 in that time.

It is stated that in thirty counties in Illinois the winter wheat crop will fall off about 30 per cent; and that in eighteen counties in Missouri the reduction will be 20 per cent.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SILVER has been discovered near Georgetown, Ky., the assay, as alleged, showing the silver deposit to be thirty per cent of the ore. A shaft is being sunk, and the company intend extensive operations.

A DISPATCH from Raleigh, N. C., says "the announcement that the doors of the State National Bank would be closed created an immense excitement. Charles E. Cross, the President, and Samuel C. White, Cashier, left on the train for New York three days before. The capital of the bank was \$200,000, and the concern was established in 1867. The last statement of the bank showed deposits of \$350,000. All of this money is gone except \$15,000 in silver and \$3,500 in currency. The loss falls heavily on many people. William R. Poe, 91 years old, loses \$50,000, and W. S. Primrose \$20,000, mostly in trust funds. The Industrial School loses \$20,000, and this will stop the erection of the building. The State loses \$20,000, the Sheriff of this county \$12,000, a Mr. Avera \$16,000, and there are several hundred small depositors who lose from \$100 to \$500, which was all they had."

EX-LIEUT. GOV. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, the publisher of the New York *Star*, died at Savannah, Ga., whether he had gone on a pleasure trip. His death was sudden and unexpected. In the Senate, Mr. Voorhis introduced a bill to authorize the issue of specific certificates redeemable half in gold and half in silver bullion. Bills were reported as follows:

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The number of hogs packed in the West during the winter season is estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current at 5,900,000, a de-

crease from last year of about 539,000 head. The prospective hog supply points to a decrease of 18 per cent.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE river and harbor bill, as completed and reported to the House, makes an aggregate appropriation of \$19,432,783, and is the largest bill of the kind ever brought in. That of 1882, which was the largest up to that time, appropriated \$18,128,000. The largest appropriations for Western water-ways and harbors are as follows:

New Orleans, \$200,000; Arkansas Pass, \$100,000; Galveston, \$500,000; Sabine Pass, \$250,000; Cleveland, \$75,000; Toledo, \$100,000; Chicago, \$200,000; Duluth, \$50,000; Hoboken, N. J., \$100,000; Oakland, Cal., \$175,000; Wilmington, Cal., \$90,000; Yanquina Bay, \$120,000; Erie, \$100,000; and for purchase of Presque Isle, \$83,000; Galveston Bay, \$100,000; Sandusky City, Ohio, \$40,000; Michigan City, Ind., \$25,000; Sand Beach Harbor of refuge, \$70,000; Milwaukee, \$80,000; Superior and St. Louis Bays, Wis., \$50,000; Ashland, \$60,000; Greenville, Miss., \$75,000; Vicksburg, \$150,000; Ashtabula, Ohio, \$50,000; Muskingum, Ohio (Ice harbor), \$60,000; Calumet, \$100,000; \$100,000; Grand Marais, Mich., \$50,000; Ludington, Mich., \$60,000; Muskegon, Mich., \$45,000; Hickman, Ky., \$50,000; Columbus, Ky., \$25,000.

The larger appropriations for rivers in the bill are:

The Mississippi from the mouth of the Missouri to the Gulf, \$3,300,000; St. Mary's River at the fall and Bay Lake channel, \$1,500,000; Missouri River, \$25,000; Ohio River, \$515,000; Mississippi, \$355,000; Tennessee River, \$265,000; Cumberland River, \$210,000; St. John's River, \$150,000; Detroit River, \$130,500; Red River (Louisiana and Arkansas), \$100,000; Black Warrior River, \$100,000; Arkansas River, \$175,000; Cape Fear River, \$100,000; Great Kanawha River, \$300,000.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent the following nominations to the Senate. J. H. Woolworth, to be Register of the Land Office at Menasha, Wis.; E. Nelson Fitch, to be Receiver of Public Money at Grayling, Mich. Also these postmasters: Illinois, Nicholas Morper, South Evanston; Ohio, Allen G. Sprankle, Millersburg; William F. Jones, Eaton; Michigan, Paul W. Grierson, Calumet; Wisconsin, James Tieran, Fort Howard; Minnesota, James C. Frost, Anoka; Amos Cogswell, Owatonna; Iowa, John H. Andrick, McGregor; Nebraska, James D. Hubble, Fairbury; Missouri, Barton J. Morrow, Neosho; Kansas, William E. Huttman, Ellinwood.

THE funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, called together as distinguished an audience of men and women as could be gathered in any city of the world. Every man of note in Washington was present, and the galleries of the House of Representatives were filled with the wives of officials, statesmen, diplomats, and the social leaders of the city. The services were of an impressive nature. The nation's respect for the memory of its highest judicial officer and its sorrow for his death were expressed in the presence of the President and his Cabinet, the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the General of the Army, the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and the members of the House and Senate. There was no address delivered, the exercises being wholly made up of the reading of the beautiful burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Parrot. The remains were placed upon a special train and taken to Toledo, accompanied by members of the Supreme Court and committees from the Senate and House.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent a letter to the Civil-Service Commission recommending an extension of the limits of the classified service. He says:

Non-competitive examinations are the exceptions to the plan of the act, and the rules permitting the same should be strictly construed. The cases arising under the exception above recited should be very few, and when presented they should precisely meet all the requirements specified and should be supported by facts which will develop the basis and reason of the application of the appointing officer, and which will enable the committee to judge of the commission and the President. The purpose of the provision is to benefit the public service, and it should never be permitted to operate as an evasion of the main feature of the law which is competitive examinations.

As these cases will first be presented to the committee for recommendation, I have to request that you will formulate a plan by which their merits can be tested. This will naturally involve a statement of all the facts deemed necessary for the determination of such applications, including the kind of work which has been done by the person proposed for promotion, and the considerations upon which the allegations of the faithfulness, efficiency, and qualifications mentioned in the rule are predicated.

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CHARLES E. CROSS, President, and Samuel C. White, Cashier of the National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., have been arrested at Toronto, Canada, on the charge of forgery. Inside the lining of Cross' overcoat \$9,459 was found, and in White's outer garment \$15,255 was discovered.

CROSS and White, the fugitives officers of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., telegraphed from Toronto that they were ready to return. They have been indicted for forgery by the grand jury at Raleigh.

and when a motion was made to stop every wheel on the road at midnight it was carried with a whoop that was heard blocks away.

A CHICAGO special of Saturday morning states that all the engineers, firemen, switchmen and brakemen on the Panhandle Road went out on strike. Fully 350 men stopped short at a given signal. The engineers and firemen jumped down from their cars just where they happened to be on the tracks, while the switchmen and brakemen adjourned to the side of the track.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE French President has had the nerve to take the Boulanger bull by the horns and sling him out of the army. The court-martial sitting on Gen. Boulanger's case found him guilty of insubordination in going to Paris without leave, and on the strength of this finding President Carnot has signed a decree placing him on the retired list and depriving him of his command.

A CABLE dispatch from Berlin says: "Report from the flooded districts along the Vistula say that within an area of ten miles square seventy-seven villages are submerged. The damage is estimated at \$50,000,000. Twenty-nine lives have been lost and 10,000 head of cattle have perished. The inundation in the vicinity of Czestow is increasing. The floods along the Wezer extend over a vast territory. The Fulda, Eder, Schwalm, and Lahn Rivers have also overflowed their banks. Disastrous storms are reported in England, France and Spain. Much damage has been done to property."

In a speech at a banquet at Birmingham, England, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who, during the day, was presented the freedom of the city, paid a high tribute to the American plenipotentiaries whom he met in the fishery negotiations and to the American people.

At the Wicklow (Ireland) Assizes the moon lighters Daniel Hayes and Daniel Moriarty were found guilty of the murder of Farmer Fitzmaurice in County Kerry in January last, and were sentenced to be hanged. Moriarty subsequently made a confession of his guilt and then tried to cut his throat.

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