

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

UNLOAD ON CHICAGO.

REASON WHY HER PEST-HOUSE IS OVERFLOWING.

Boston Has a Terrible Conflagration—New Turn in the Highlanders' War—Wells Fargo Express Cleverly Swindled—Importing British Bituminous Coal.

Chicago health inspectors claim to have secured positive proof Tuesday night that the pest-house containing inmates for the pesthouse. Several days ago, according to Health Commissioner Reynolds, a colored man walked into the City Hall who was afflicted with the disease, and who stated that the police of Indianapolis had put him on a train and sent him to Chicago. A few days later a woman suffering with small-pox wandered into the office of the Health Department, and confessed she had been sent from the same city. Tuesday night Commissioner Reynolds was notified that a Rock Island train was bringing another small-pox patient to Chicago from the Hoosier capital. The news came from Peoria in the form of a telegram which stated that Katie Kelley had created a sensation at the poor-master's office during the day by declaring she was suffering with small-pox, and that she had just arrived from Indianapolis, where she had been in the pesthouse with two small-pox patients. The telegram said she was badly broken out, and that the county physician had pronounced her symptoms to be those of small-pox beyond a doubt. She was turned over to the city hall until night, when she was put on board a Rock Island train which left Peoria at 11:40 o'clock at night for Chicago.

FIRE SWEEPS BOSTON.

Hundreds of Dwellings Burned, Three Thousand People Homeless. A cigarette butt thrown into a pile of waste paper under the bleachers or 25-cent seats in the Boston base-ball grounds Tuesday afternoon started a fire which destroyed more than 140 buildings, covering about sixteen acres of land in the crowded tenement-house section of the south end. The money loss is \$600,000, and in all other respects the conflagration is the most terrible that Boston has seen since 1872. The fire broke out at 2:30 p. m. for more than 600 families are homeless, and they are the kind of families who seldom indulge in the luxury of fire insurance. All the buildings on the following entire streets are in ashes: Burke, Coventry, Walpole, Sarsfield, all parallel; all of Berlin street, four blocks on each side of Tremont street, three blocks on each side of Cabot street, three blocks on the west side of Warwick street, and two blocks on the north side of Newbury street. Besides the street blocks, two apartment houses on Berling street, three on Sarsfield street, Western street, two on Hammond Park, two on Windsor street, and all those on Yendall place.

BOGUS EXPRESS ORDERS.

By Means of a Plausible Tale Sharps Sell Them All over the Country. An elaborate but in a great measure futile, attempt to defraud by an extensive forgery of express money-orders has been traced to persons in St. Louis, Mo., and it is expected that all the guilty ones will be in custody in a day or two. The attempt was made on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, and several of the forged orders for small amounts were cashed before the discovery was made. The bogus papers have been sold in all sections of the country. The operator being a stranger, professing inability to collect from the company because of the alleged impossibility of identification as the owner of the money-order. He usually approaches some reputable house or person, and his story is so plausible and probable that the draft is disposed of without difficulty, and the operator is able to disappear. In such cases the loss falls on the purchaser, and no doubt in this direction the aggregate of losses by these sharpers may be large.

BRING COAL FROM ENGLAND.

New York Contractors Make Use of Low Ocean Rates. There have been 50,000 tons of English and Nova Scotia coal sold to arrive in New York, a portion of which has already been shipped from Cardiff, Liverpool and Glasgow and from Sidney, Nova Scotia. The cost is within 50 cents per ton of the ordinary price of soft steamer coal delivered at New York. The bulk of this has been taken by the companies supplying steamers to all their contracts. There are negotiations on foot for the purchase of 150,000 tons more to be delivered between the 1st and 10th of June by the same parties for the same purpose. From this fact it is inferred that the coal companies intend fighting the strike to the last.

Highlander Murders.

The battles of warring highlanders in Chinatown, San Francisco, have taken a new turn. The fury of these murdering hands is now being wreaked upon the helpless women who are the slaves of highlander masters. It has long been an unwritten law in Chinatown that life should be taken for life, and whenever a highlander has been slain, the murderer has taken the life of some Chinese belonging to the Tox whose members were supposed to have done the killing.

O'Grady Dying from Remorse.

The chances that Dr. Dominick O'Grady, who shot Gary Gilmore at Cincinnati, April 23, will ever suffer the legal penalty of his crime are not good. The man seems to be dying from remorse. He has lost all interest in life, and is living in a semi-starving state. When brought into court when the lawyers argued his plea of abatement, he had to be supported in walking, and when seated his head hung in a listless manner.

Strikers Building a Fort.

The striking miners of Cripple Creek are building a fort at the summit of Bear Hill, a strategic point commanding a clear view of the Victor and other mines whose owners refuse to pay the union scale of wages, and who, it is reported, are preparing to resume work with non-union men protected by an armed force.

Harvard Boys Drowned.

Some clothing and a part of a wrecked cabin were found on Thompson's Island and an investigation indicates that the train, which was carried by four Harvard students, was overturned and all of them drowned.

Chicago Printer Dies on a Train.

D. F. Holland, a printer of Chicago, died on a train at the Pittsburgh Union station Friday morning. He was on his way to his brother's home in Sharpsburg. His three brothers were at the depot to receive him. Death ensued just as the train arrived and resulted from consumption.

Congressman Brattain Dead.

Congressman R. T. Brattain died Thursday morning at his home in Princess Anne, Md. The death of Representative Brattain had been expected for many weeks; in fact, he had been lingering between life and death ever since the session began. Bright's disease caused death.

REFUSED THE DEPUTIES.

Industrialists Seize a Train and Fight for Its Possession.

A fight took place at North Yakima, Wash., between the Marshalls and Coyle's Deputy Marshals Chidister and Joilick, of Tacoma, were shot; the latter may die. Twenty shots were fired in the melee. Messrs. Savage, Weaver and McAdie, all Seattle citizens, received flesh wounds from revolver shots. "Black," a Seattle Coxeyite, who was the leader of the crowd, had two fingers broken with a club. Dispatches say that great excitement reigns in Yakima. The fight was the result of a determination on the part of the Coyle without notice, a train which had been held by them there. The deputies determined to take the train, and charged on the crowd. The industrialists swarmed over the train and outnumbered the Marshalls, so that the latter gave up after two attempts to oust the army, and steamed back to Yakima, two miles from the scene of the scuffle, and side-tracked. The Coyle men retreated, breaking a switch and piling rocks on the track, but the engineer removed them. As soon as the fight was over, the train was started, and the engineer and fireman in an attempt to dislodge them. The train backed into Selah Station. Adjutant Fitting of Seattle went to Yakima from Ellensburg later on and remained there until the train was ready. The City Council granted the army leave to sleep in the city hall, and food was given them.

ROBS THE MAILED.

An Unknown Thief Rifles Scores of Chicago Post Boxes. Capt. McGrath, of the free delivery department of the Chicago postoffice, is using every effort to catch a bold thief who has rifled postal letter boxes of hundreds of valuable letters within the last few days. The thief is a shrewd one, and the authorities are as far removed from him as ever. In some unaccountable way the thief has secured possession of a Yale key to the street letter boxes, and dressed in the full uniform of a letter carrier, has managed for a few days to carry on his thievery without suspicion. The districts which this bogus collector operated, and perhaps is still operating, include that in the business center—a rich field for thieves of his kind. The discovery that such work was going on was made when various authorized collectors opened the boxes at proper intervals of time and found that their usual contributions were either missing entirely or had been reduced by the robbery of everything except circulars and other communications not appearing to contain anything which promised cash returns.

HUMAN SOUL IN COURT.

Question of Its Immortality Raised in a Buffalo Will Contest. The Surrogate of Erie County, New York, was compelled to pass upon the question of the immortality of the soul, by reason of a will contest just brought in his court. Last January Mrs. Catharine Backus died leaving \$1,000 in the bank and several adult children. In her will she bequeathed the whole sum in trust to Nicholas Dushman, to be used by him to pay for masses for the benefit of the soul of the deceased and her husband. The children have contested the will, their attorney raising the point that the soul of Mrs. Backus cannot receive any benefit from masses; that even if it could, it has no standing in a temporal court and the trust is illegal, because it is not for the benefit of any human being; that the existence of a soul is not subject to proof, and that any trust for the benefit of something which may or may not exist is not warranted in law.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE COMING.

If the Gold Reserve Continues to Decrease It Will Be Unavoidable. A Washington dispatch says that the reduction of the gold reserve by \$1,000,000 has started a new speculation as to a new bond issue. The temper of Congress is such that no legislation is expected on financial measures, so it leaves the Secretary with no discretion except to use the check on the Treasury by selling bonds to replenish the treasury, which is depleted of gold. So far no steps looking toward a bond issue have been taken, and if the gold output ceases none will be necessary, but among well-informed treasury circles, if the present conditions continue, a bond issue by the next autumn is looked upon as almost unavoidable.

KILLED IN THE WRECK.

Fast Express Derailed and Engineer Edgar Loses His Life. Through passenger train No. 24 of the Illinois Central, north-bound, was wrecked at Buckley, Ill., Engineer Edward Edgar was instantly killed. The engine was derailed and turned on its side, and several of the baggage-cars and coaches were derailed. None of the passengers were injured severely, although they were all shaken to the bone and broken in the head. Aside from the engineer none of the trainmen were killed. The fireman sustained severe injuries.

Worked Like Professionals.

At 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon seven men armed with Winchester and revolver rode into Southwest City, Mo., and robbed the bank, netting all the money the bank contained, between \$3,000 and \$5,000. They evidently came from the territory and were experts. They did the job in a very business-like manner. Two of them were stationed on the sidewalk, while the rest of the party, with a sack and two others guarded the horses. About 100 shots were fired by the robbers, and four prominent citizens were badly wounded. The robbers were about ten minutes going through the bank. Afterward they mounted their horses and started for the nation at a gallop. As they were leaving the outskirts some one fired several shots at them, killing a horse and wounding a robber. He immediately secured another horse from a farmer who was passing and followed the train. No resistance was offered by the citizens. The wounded men were shot while standing on the sidewalk. A posse was made up and started in pursuit, but the robbers had a good start and got away.

The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the championship race:

Club	W. L.	Per Cent
Cleveland	11	4.6
St. Louis	10	4.6
Pittsburgh	10	4.6
Philadelphia	10	4.6
Boston	11	4.6
Cincinnati	11	4.6
Washington	11	4.6
St. Paul	11	4.6
Chicago	11	4.6
San Francisco	11	4.6

Western League Games.

Club	W. L.	Per Cent
Toledo	9	4.6
St. Paul	9	4.6
St. Louis	9	4.6
Chicago	9	4.6
San Francisco	9	4.6
Washington	9	4.6
Cincinnati	9	4.6
Pittsburgh	9	4.6
Philadelphia	9	4.6
Boston	9	4.6

Troops Ordered Out.

The five companies of Alabama State troops were ordered to report at their armories in Birmingham. A dispatch says: People talk of the situation with breath. A mob of strikers near Pratt City attempted to wreck a number of coal cars, and were only prevented from accomplishing their endeavor by the shooting of the guards. A number of shots were exchanged.

Seriously Injured a Child.

Mrs. Lizzie Norton was arrested at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for inflicting a child. Because her adopted boy, aged 6, had forgotten what she sent him to the grocery for, it is alleged that she picked him up by the heels, slammed his head on the floor several times, and finally jumped on him.

Only Female Missus Pilot.

A novel proceeding was enacted at a special meeting of Harbor No. 28, United States Association of Pilots. It was the

formal initiation of Miss Gailie French, said to be the only female pilot in the country. Headquarters were crowded with pilots from all parts of the St. Louis district. It was the first time in the history of the organization that a woman was admitted. Miss French is 25 years old, and knows the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers thoroughly all the way from Cincinnati to New Orleans. She spent fifteen years on the river with her father, Captain O. French, who runs a boat between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

THREE TIMES IN FIRE.

Dr. T. De Witt Talmage Is Again Burned Out at Brooklyn Church. Fire seems to be the Nemesis of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and the members of his congregation. Their beautiful new tabernacle at the corner of Clinton and Greene avenues, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The fire broke out at 10:30 o'clock. The loss was about \$1,000,000. Flames broke out in the church office just after those who had attended the morning service had left the building. Had the fire broken out one hour earlier, while the building was filled with worshippers, it is almost certain that a dreadful panic and loss of life would have resulted. This is the third time that the Talmage tabernacle has been destroyed by fire. By a singular coincidence each fire occurred on Sunday.

WILD RIDE FOR LIBERTY.

Woman Eludes a Constable and Makes Her Escape on a Horse. Mrs. Sophie Ottensmeyer, of Milwaukee, Pa., was sued before Judge Madden, and at the hearing in the little office of the justice she was ordered to be committed to jail for court trial. She managed to walk out without being discovered. Hitched outside the door stood a horse without saddle or bridle. The woman jumped upon the animal's back and lashed the horse to a run with the hitching strap. Sitting astride the animal like a cowboy, her hair and clothing streaming out behind, she dashed along the road. Constable Beck, with another horse, tried to catch her, but she had too much of a start and outdressed him. She has not been captured.

SLASHES HIS TEACHER.

Young Gilbert of Jeffersonville, Ind., Uses a Knife on Prof. W. C. Dorr. William Gilbert, aged 15, a Jeffersonville, Ind., high school student, had an altercation with his teacher, Prof. W. C. Dorr. It was during recess. The professor ordered him to go to his room, and he declined. Sharp words followed, and Gilbert whipped out a knife. He made an attempt to strike the teacher and cut him in the left arm, inflicting a slight wound. At this juncture the janitor interfered, and Gilbert cut him on the arm. Gilbert also seized a rock and hurled it at the professor, striking him on the left temple. The trouble is due to an old grudge on the part of Gilbert.

GRAND JUROR AN EX-CONVICT.

Work of the Body Vitiates and Complicates Will Issue. The Cincinnati Grand Jury was suddenly discharged upon the discovery that Albert Tanner, one of the jurors, was an ex-convict who had never been restored to citizenship. He served one year for the theft of a watch fifteen years ago and since then has lived an exemplary life. Among the indictments returned by the jury's service is that of Father O'Grady, charged with the murder of Miss Gilmarin.

COAL COMING FROM WALES.

Thousands of Tons Being Imported on Account of the Strike. New York is already feeling the effects of the big strike in the coal regions. The scarcity of soft coal has already precipitated heavy imports of Welsh bituminous coal. Heavy orders have been sent, and already thousands of tons are on the way. Among the companies ordering is the Berwind White Coal Company. It was compelled to order 15,000 tons of bituminous coal from Cardiff, in Wales, and 5,000 tons from Nova Scotia.

WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

Father, Mother and Four Children Slain—Assassins in Danger of Lynching. Near Browning, Mo., Gus Meeks, his wife and four children were found murdered near a strawstack in an open field. The murders are under arrest and lynching is talked of. Meeks and his family lived at Milan, and were on their way to Browning to visit relatives. They were waylaid. The cause of the crime is said to lie in the fact that Meeks was a damaging witness in a big cattle case last September.

Thirty Persons Badly Burned.

Several hundred people had a narrow escape from a terrible death at Bradford, Pa., Sunday. In the course of a fire in the barrel-house at the Emery Manufacturing Company's refinery a tank of benzene oil, sliding near by exploded. A panic ensued among the spectators who were watching the fire and they fled in all directions. Thirty or more persons were severely burned. Fortunately the burning benzene oil was funneled into the air in sheets of liquid fire and consumed itself before settling down over the crowd. With all the suffering this fire will cause, the property loss will not exceed \$5,000.

Hotel Men Snowball in Colorado.

The hotel-keepers arrived at Glenwood Springs, Colo., from Manitou, having enjoyed a most delightful ride over the Rockies on the Colorado Midland. A stop was made near the Busk tunnel to give the visitors an opportunity to have a game of snowball.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Commodity	Price
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$3.10 @ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.40 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 White	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2	38 @ 39
BARLEY—No. 2	34 @ 35
RYE—No. 2	42 @ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	15 @ 16
EGGS—Fresh	10 @ 11
POTATOES—Per Bu.	70 @ 80
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 White	62 @ 63
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 41
BARLEY—No. 2	33 @ 34
RYE—No. 2	41 @ 42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	14 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh	9 @ 10
POTATOES—Per Bu.	60 @ 70
CATTLE—Shipping	2.90 @ 4.40
HOGS—Choice Light	3.90 @ 5.15
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.90 @ 3.90
WHEAT—No. 2 White	61 @ 62
CORN—No. 2	39 @ 40
BARLEY—No. 2	32 @ 33
RYE—No. 2	40 @ 41
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	13 @ 14
EGGS—Fresh	8 @ 9
POTATOES—Per Bu.	50 @ 60
CATTLE—Shipping	2.80 @ 4.30
HOGS—Choice Light	3.80 @ 5.05
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.80 @ 3.80
WHEAT—No. 2 White	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 2	38 @ 39
BARLEY—No. 2	31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	39 @ 40
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	12 @ 13
EGGS—Fresh	7 @ 8
POTATOES—Per Bu.	40 @ 50
CATTLE—Shipping	2.70 @ 4.20
HOGS—Choice Light	3.70 @ 4.95
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.70 @ 3.70
WHEAT—No. 2 White	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	37 @ 38
BARLEY—No. 2	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 2	38 @ 39
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	11 @ 12
EGGS—Fresh	6 @ 7
POTATOES—Per Bu.	30 @ 40
CATTLE—Shipping	2.60 @ 4.10
HOGS—Choice Light	3.60 @ 4.85
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.60 @ 3.60
WHEAT—No. 2 White	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37
BARLEY—No. 2	29 @ 30
RYE—No. 2	37 @ 38
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	10 @ 11
EGGS—Fresh	5 @ 6
POTATOES—Per Bu.	20 @ 30
CATTLE—Shipping	2.50 @ 4.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.50 @ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 White	57 @ 58
CORN—No. 2	35 @ 36
BARLEY—No. 2	28 @ 29
RYE—No. 2	36 @ 37
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	9 @ 10
EGGS—Fresh	4 @ 5
POTATOES—Per Bu.	10 @ 20
CATTLE—Shipping	2.40 @ 3.90
HOGS—Choice Light	3.40 @ 4.65
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.40 @ 3.40
WHEAT—No. 2 White	56 @ 57
CORN—No. 2	34 @ 35
BARLEY—No. 2	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 2	35 @ 36
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	8 @ 9
EGGS—Fresh	3 @ 4
POTATOES—Per Bu.	0 @ 10

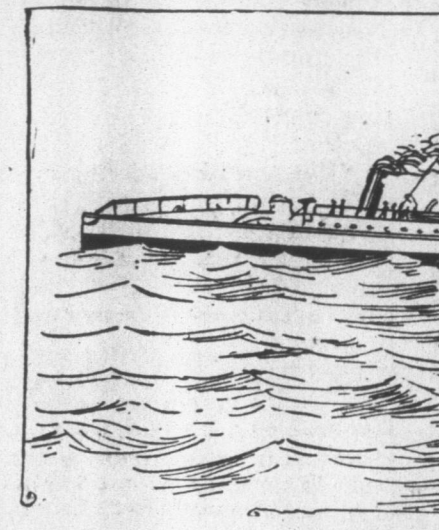
NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

ERICSSON IS LAUNCHED AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.

First Vessel Ever Constructed on Inland Waters—The Ceremony Witnessed by an Immense Crowd of People—Shaped Like a Cigar.

Gilded Off the Ways. The greatest crowd ever seen at Dubuque, Iowa, assembled Saturday afternoon along the sloping embankments of the ice harbor to witness the launching of the first regular torpedo boat ever built by the United States Government. It is designated the torpedo boat No. 2, but is really No. 1, as the Cushing is simply a yacht altered over and fitted with a torpedo tube.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a parade formed in front of the government building, in which the employees of the works, the men who built the beautiful craft, took a leading part. Capt. Usher, who will command the vessel, and Mrs. Usher, with leading citizens, including the venerable ex-Senator George W. Jones, rode in carriages. The exercises began with a speech by M. M. Walker of the Board of Trade. The



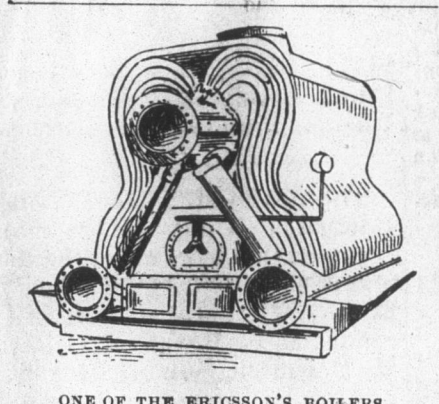
TORPEDO BOAT ERICSSON.

First Regiment Band then played "The Star Spangled Banner," and an address was made by J. C. Longueville. "Marching Through Georgia" was then rendered by the band. O'Donnell spoke, and then everything was in readiness for the little boat. Miss Kiene broke the bottle over the stem of the boat and said:

In the name of the city of Dubuque and of our glorious emblem, the Stars and Stripes, and as a remembrance of one who won imperishable renown in our war for the preservation of this great and grand Union, I christen thee Ericsson.

As the moment approached when the last stroke was to be given that would set the vessel free there was stillness among the vast crowd; then as it gracefully glided into the water a mighty roar went up and the guns thundered a salute. There was not the least hitch in the work of launching and the boat settled in the water, scarcely disturbing it. The boat is a beauty and will delight the eye of a seaman. It is pronounced by the officers present a model of its kind.

The bids for the construction of this vessel were opened the 24th of August, 1891. Bids for a boat differing from this one had been called for before the plans were changed; second bids were asked for and the contract was awarded to the Iowa Iron Works of Dubuque, the work to be done for \$113,500.

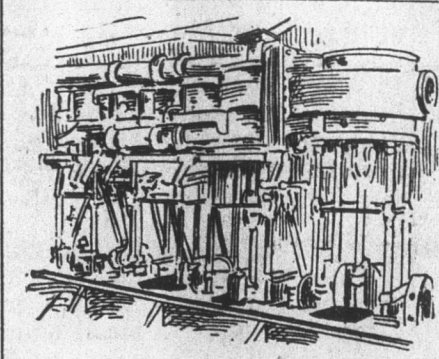


ONE OF THE ERICSSON'S BOILERS.

When the announcement was made that a firm in the interior of the country, a thousand miles from the seaboard, had the boldness to bid on a work of this magnitude, grave doubts were expressed by the seashore bidders. They said the work could not be done there. Officials were, therefore, sent to Dubuque to obtain a thorough understanding of the matter. They reported that every facility for building vessels of this description existed in Dubuque and the contractors were authorized to proceed with the work.

Shaped Like a Cigar.

The Ericsson is built of steel plates three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. Its length is 150 feet; beam, 15 feet; depth, 10 feet 6 inches; and a displacement of 120 tons. In shape it is like a cigar, limited at 2,000 horse power. The boilers are constructed to give the greatest possible amount of heating surface. There are two sets of four-cylinder quadruple-expansion engines of the vertical inverted direct-acting type, operating with screws with a capacity of 420 revolutions a minute. The cylinder diameters are 11, 16, 21 and 30 inches. The stroke of all pistons is 16 inches. These engines make 420 revolutions a minute, while



PORT ENGINE OF THE ERICSSON.

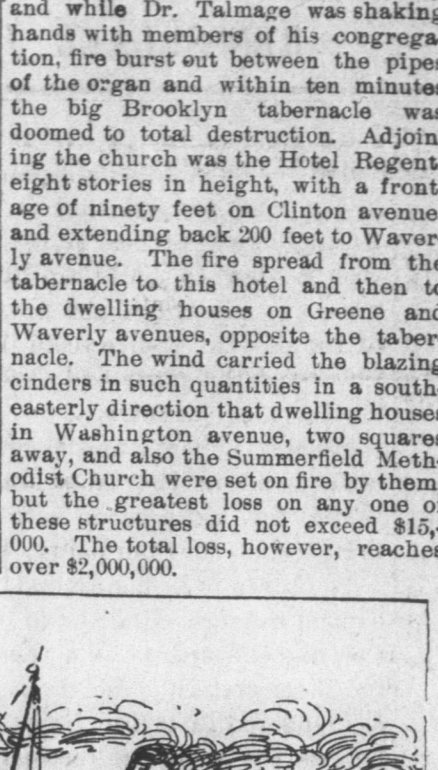
those of an ordinary raft-boat make only 23. The equipment will be of the latest and best effective fashion. It will be provided with a dynamo of power sufficient to burn twenty-eight incandescent lights, including a searchlight, signals, etc. The pilot-house is a small cone-shaped affair, a short distance from the stern. It will be armored, and is arranged to deflect any missile which may strike it. A dingy and a gig will be utilized for the small boats, and will hang from iron davits. There will be amidships four one-pounder rapid-firing guns to repel boarding. Its two smokestacks, and a single short spar, more for ornament than use. The chief armament, of course, will be its torpedo guns, one on each side, and the other at the bow. They will be operated with compressed air.

The Ericsson will not be ready to leave Dubuque before next month. The launching of this boat marks a new era in the building of warships, as

it demonstrates they can be constructed on inland waters safe from all assaults by a foreign power, just as the arsenal at Rock Island can put 20,000 men to work making arms with every port in the country blockaded.

TABERNACLE IN RUINS.

Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn Church Burned to the Ground. Just after services at noon Sunday and while Dr. Talmage was shaking hands with members of his congregation, fire burst out between the pipes of the organ and within ten minutes the big Brooklyn tabernacle was doomed to total destruction. Adjoining the church was the Hotel Regent, eight stories in height, with a frontage of ninety feet on Clinton avenue, and extending back 200 feet to Waverly avenue. The fire spread from the tabernacle to this hotel and then to the dwelling houses on Greene and Waverly avenues, opposite the tabernacle. The wind carried the blazing cinders in such quantities in a southeasterly direction that dwelling houses in Washington avenue, two squares away, and also the Summerfield Methodist Church were set on fire by them but the greatest loss on any one of these structures did not exceed \$15,000. The total loss, however, reaches over \$2,000,000.



TABERNACLE IN RUINS.

John Patton, Jr., the new Senator from Michigan, was sworn in Thursday to succeed the late Senator and Hon. Charles T. Tamm. The Senate devoted its time to discussion of the amended tariff bill. "He emblem of mourning covered the desk of the late Representative Robert F. Stratton of Maryland, on which lay a bunch of roses when the House met. The message of the President transmitting the new revenue bill was read before the House. Some routine business was transacted, and Mr. Kern called up the House bill for re-enactment of the Grand Jury Act of Nebraska, and asked unanimous consent for its consideration. The bill was passed. The House bill granting the railroad companies in Indian Territory additional powers to obtain right of way for depot grounds was passed. Mr. Talbot briefly announced the passage of his colleagues, Mr. Stratton, and offered the customary resolutions. The resolutions were adopted, and the Speaker appointed the following committee to attend the funeral: Messrs. Talbot, of Maryland; Jones, of Kentucky; Caisey, of Delaware; Berry, of Virginia; Meyer, of Louisiana; and Rogers, of Iowa. The House then, at 12:30 p. m., adjourned.

Friday, after a protracted debate and agreement that hereafter, if an indefinite time the tariff should be taken up at noon each day, the Senate adjourned. After action on some minor bills the House went into committee of the whole to consider a general appropriation bill (Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the chair), and the naval appropriation bill. The debate continued some time, taking on a very acrimonious character, and charges and countercharges of scandalous conduct were made. The House adjourned at 5 o'clock, it being Friday, the House, according to custom, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills on the calendar.

Monday the Senate made but little progress in the tariff bill discussion. In the House several important bills were passed. The important one gave the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company a franchise into Washington. The District of Columbia bill was taken up the even tenor of business was interrupted by a negro in the gallery who uttered a threat to shoot and shouting: "Mr. Speaker of the House of Representatives!" Instantly the House was in confusion, and all eyes were turned to the gallery. The Speaker, who was the first to regain his composure, directed the doorman to remove the man. He was a powerful physical man, and the doorman was unable to oust him for some time, the negro endeavoring to deliver his alleged threat. The Speaker then ordered him to come to the Speaker of the House and order him to pass the Coxey bill. The Speaker's message referred to the Capitol, the White House and the Treasury, but the exact purport was not learned in the confusion. The Speaker was finally ejected and the House resumed the resignation of Representative Barnes Compton, of Maryland, was laid before the House, after which a bill was passed authorizing the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridge Company to build a bridge over the Monongahela River at Homestead, Pa. At 4:08 the House adjourned.

Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed in the Senate Tuesday after several bills of minor importance had been passed and a resolution introduced by Mr. Allen, calling for information as to the number and class of persons unemployed in protected industries, had been discussed and laid over. Three items in the chemical schedule were passed and that Mr. Aldrich broke in with an amendment to place a duty of 15 per cent on coal tar products, which was defeated. Among the bills presented in the House was one from the committee on labor, reported by Mr. McGowan, making Labor Day a holiday. It was placed on the calendar. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. The paragraph authorizing the secretary of the navy to use \$450,000, appropriated by the act of March 2, 1889, for the construction, armament and equipment of naval vessels to cost not more than \$450,000, was adopted, and the bill was then passed. The House then went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up. No amendments had been made in the bill when, at 5:05 o'clock, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

