

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

A locomotive on the Grand Trunk express jumped the track east of Lennoxville, Que., and the train followed. Three trainmen and four passengers were injured. The cause of the wreck is not known.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana, the largest steamship company in Italy, will establish a passenger service between Italy and the United States. The first boat will arrive at New York the latter part of February.

Fire destroyed the plants and stock of the Greer Machinery Company and the Whittle Trunk Company, in Knoxville, Tenn., causing a loss of between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Three-fourths of the loss covered by insurance.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in New Jersey by the American Radiator Company with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in radiators, boilers and other heating apparatus.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Christian Neideck was burned to death while kindling a fire. Neideck's clothes caught fire and he threw himself on a bed, which ignited. When assistance arrived his charred body was pulled from the house, which soon burned up.

The Reading Coal and Iron Company has opened a number of Pennsylvania collieries, which have been closed because of a shortage of cars. The collieries will not all run on full time and their working will depend upon the number of cars furnished by the railroad.

George Woodman of Toledo loaned his gun to a stranger, who said he wanted it for a neighbor, who desired to shoot rats. After getting possession of the firearm the stranger drew a bead on Woodman and compelled him to turn over his watch and cash.

During the progress of a colored Mardi Gras ball in St. Louis a quarrel arose between two negroes and one of them drew a revolver and fired. His intended victim dodged and the bullet struck Bedford Cunningham, an innocent bystander, inflicting a fatal wound.

Jacob Van Huse, a well-known farmer of Penfield, N. Y., was brutally murdered, being clubbed and then shot. His dead body was found lying on the floor of his home by a neighbor. Robbery was the motive for the crime, but the murderer secured only a watch and a small amount of money.

A plague panic has occurred in the southern Kolar gold fields of Mysore, India. About 2,500 coolies have bolted, and it is feared this may lead to a suspension of the work. There have been sixty cases of plague in southern Kolar and forty-five deaths from that disease have been reported.

Henry Morse, a traveling man, aged 38, was found dead from asphyxiation in his room at the Hanner House, Toledo. When he did not get up at the usual hour the clerk tried to rouse him, but let the matter drop. The man was forgotten until late in the evening, when another effort was made to arouse him, and receiving no response, the police were called.

John J. Cornelson, Louisville, Ky., died of apoplexy, aged 55 years. He became famous fifteen years ago, when in Mount Sterling he horsewhipped Judge Richard Reid of that city, a member of the Superior Court of Kentucky. In less than a week Judge Reid committed suicide by shooting, being unable to bear the disgrace of the whipping.

Tolstoi condemns the Czar's proposed disarmament conference as "only worthy of contempt and derision," declaring: "It will be impossible to reduce armaments while nations not only persist in acquiring new possessions, like the Philippines, Port Arthur and the rest, but also keep what they have acquired, like Poland, India, Alsace-Lorraine and the rest."

The City Council of Wurzburg, Bavaria, the seat of a university, has just taken action, according to Commercial Agent Stern at Bamberg, through which the teeth of the poor pupils of the public schools of Wurzburg are to be examined and cared for, free of cost, provided the parents give their consent. It is also intended to treat diseases of the ear and throat in a like manner, should the teeth examination prove successful.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Exports of breadstuffs from the United States for January aggregated \$25,620,440.

Harry Shipisky committed suicide in St. Louis by drinking himself full of whisky.

Fred Marte, his wife and child were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Arlington flats in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the great machine shops in the Brooklyn navy yard, causing a loss to the Government of between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

James R. Graham, former partner in the commission business at New Lisbon, Ohio, with the father of Mark Hanna, died at Davenport, Iowa, at the advanced age of 55 years.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Eugene Berendson, a traveling salesman for the Mammoth Pottery Company of New York, was found dead in his bed. It is thought he swallowed morphine.

Lord Salisbury has sent a formal protest to the French and Italian Governments against the agreement whereby Italy ceded a part of the Raheita coast in east Africa to France.

Francis W. Bergin, one of the largest mattress manufacturers in the West, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States District Court at St. Louis. His liabilities aggregate \$34,000; assets, \$30,100.

The order recently issued by Gen. Brooke, military governor of Cuba, reducing official salaries in Santiago de Cuba 20 per cent, has been countermanded.

Barnum & Bailey's circus will remain in England, instead of returning to the United States. The proprietors will form an English company with a capital of \$2,000,000.

The Rex parade in New Orleans was partly spoiled by the cold weather. The Comus parade in the evening was a brilliant affair, despite the fact that the participants were nearly frozen. A ball at the French Opera House followed.

EASTERN.

The village of Forestport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire.

An explosion in a still of the Atlas oil refinery at Buffalo caused a loss of about \$25,000.

Captain James Bryant, who aided "Boss" Tweed to escape to Cuba, is dead at New York.

Plans for a gigantic silk trust, with headquarters in Paterson, N. J., are being discussed by the manufacturers.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. Agnes Neumer, 34 years of age, and her 9-month-old baby were fatally burned at their home.

Dr. Robert C. Stewart was found dead in his room at Shippensburg, Pa., having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Two dogs in the room were also found dead.

Mrs. Ethan Allen, wife of Col. Ethan Allen, grandson of the revolutionary hero, died suddenly during a performance of "Lohengrin" at New York, from heart failure.

Jeremiah Dingley, of Auburn, Maine, an uncle of the late Congressman Dingley, is dead, aged 77. He was a banker and a member of the Dingley-Shoe Company.

A fire which caused a loss variously estimated from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000, and which threatened to destroy an entire block, started in the bag factory of Walter & Bell, New York.

The factory building of the Manhattan Brass Company in New York was destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of valuable stock of finished material and machinery. The estimated loss is \$250,000.

The Delaware and Hudson depot, Sweetney's Hotel, the Saratoga Company's annex and Schaeffer's cafe, in Saratoga, N. Y., were burned, James V. Snyder, a night watchman, burned to death. The loss is \$60,000, partly covered by insurance.

The United States Varnish Company is being organized under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$18,000,000, preferred and \$18,000,000 common stock. The new company will consolidate the varnish manufacturing interests of the country.

The five-story building, 212, 214 and 216 New street, Philadelphia, occupied by a number of firms, burned. The heaviest losers were the Technic Electric Company, \$20,000; Hancher Manufacturing Company, tinware, \$15,000; American Pearl Button Company, \$10,000.

Masey hall, one of the newest campus dormitories of Brown University, Providence, R. I., was gutted by fire. The fire started in one of the student rooms and gained great headway, owing to frozen hydrants and difficulties encountered with a foot of snow and the mercury at zero. The damage is about \$15,000.

WESTERN.

The furnishing store of Graft Brothers, Delaware, Ohio, burned, causing a loss of about \$10,000.

At Massillon, Ohio, Joseph Ford shot at a dog, the bullet striking Valentine Eckert, killing him.

In a snowslide at Silver Plume twenty-four lives were lost. The dead are Italian miners with their families.

The Goodrich liner Iowa reached Milwaukee after battling for nearly three days with the ice in Lake Michigan.

The business portion of the village of Pleasant Mills, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$10,000.

Seventeen women were burned to death in one of the cottages at the hospital for the insane, three miles north of Yankton, S. D.

By an explosion at an iron furnace in Youngstown, Ohio, Patrick Moore was instantly killed and five other employees badly hurt.

The fine residence of M. O. Neil at Akron, Ohio, was burned, entailing a loss of \$20,000. One of the firemen, named Scott, was badly frozen and may not recover.

Six hundred and fifty miners employed by the Choctaw Coal Company, Indian territory, have gone out on strike. The mines of the company are practically shut down.

Mrs. Pamphila Wolcott died at Akron, Ohio, aged 72 years. She was the widow of C. P. Wolcott and sister of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War in Lincoln's cabinet.

At Deer Lodge, Mont., a colored convict named George Young, in the State penitentiary, made an assault upon a guard and was shot and killed by Guard Charles McCollom.

The Flint and Pere Marquette car ferry broke all winter navigation records by crossing Lake Michigan from Manitowish to Ludington in twelve hours, through a field of unbroken ice.

John L. Russell and E. L. Wright were killed by black damp in the Diamondville mine, at Diamondville, Wyo. Ten others were overcome, but were rescued in time to save their lives.

At Denver, Henry P. Rhodes, ex-assistant United States district attorney, died from wounds inflicted by himself with a razor. He was 31 years old. His reason for committing suicide is unknown.

"Aunt Dicey" Dibbs, aged 89 years, was found frozen to death in her home at Shawnee, Kan., where she had lived alone for years. She had apparently hurt herself by a fall and was unable to call for help.

Mrs. Geneva Johnstone-Bishop, the well-known soprano, has in Marion, Ohio, been granted a divorce from her husband, Dr. Bishop of Chicago. There was no defense, the petition of Mrs. Bishop alleging non-support.

Engineer James C. Cowper was killed and Charles Truesdale and Jerry Crowley severely hurt in a head-on collision that occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road near Beaver Dam, Wis. Both engines were wrecked and eighteen loaded cars smashed.

George Searies of Chicago has found his wife at Wichita, Kan., after three years of searching for her. She has lived there as the wife of I. B. Nichols, a local optician, who persuaded her to run away with him while he was visiting the Searies home in Chicago in January, 1895.

The reservoir of the Big Dipper gravel mine, near Colfax, Cal., burst. The water rushed down the narrow canyon, sweeping everything in its path. Joseph Ferber, an employe of the mine, and five Chinese, who were working the gravel in the canyon, were drowned. The property loss is about \$20,000.

An explosion in the jannping department of the Baxter stove works at Mansfield, Ohio, caused a fire with a loss of

\$100,000, with only a fraction as much insurance. Within an hour nothing except the walls remained.

In Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, the Allen building, containing the opera house, S. Strauss' bakery, Bredell & Conkling's meat market and F. W. Farrington's general store, burned. Loss is estimated at \$35,000.

The National Steel Company, which is to control the rolling mills of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, has been incorporated in Jersey City. It is not the \$400,000,000 trust which it was rumored was about to absorb the Federal Steel Company.

The People's Railway (Fourth street cable) of St. Louis, which has been in the hands of a receiver the past two years, was sold at public auction by the sheriff. Third mortgage bondholders bid \$500,000 and secured the property, which will be reorganized.

Charles Schantz, a Toledo machinist, aged 61, quarreled with his wife and a few hours later he was found dead on a common with the top of his skull crushed in. The coroner says the man was murdered, as no traces of blood are found beyond where he lay.

Henry P. Rhodes, a prominent young attorney of Denver, Colo., died as the result of wounds inflicted by himself. Upon hearing of his death Mrs. Olga Lavrenius, a young Russian widow, understood to have been Rhodes' fiancée, shot and instantly killed her 10-year-old son and then sent a bullet through her own brain. The cause of Rhodes' act is not known.

John Visocke, a Slav, was shot and almost instantly killed in a saloon and dance hall at the corner of Hill and Cross streets, Cleveland, by the saloonkeeper, John Skitkyk. The killing was the result of a quarrel over a liquor bill, which it is alleged Visocke owed the saloonkeeper. Skitkyk disappeared from the place before the arrival of the police, but was captured.

The other night burglars gained an entrance to the farm residence of M. L. Ramsey, north of Tiffin, Ohio. They bound Ramsey and his wife and threatened to burn them if they did not reveal where their money was concealed. Ramsey gave them \$50, but this did not satisfy them and they were about to set fire to his bed when he produced a bank book showing the deposit of his money. Ramsey had sold a large tract of land the day before and the burglars supposed he had the money in the house. One robber was captured.

SOUTHERN.

At Rippon, W. Va., William Dunn and George Ashby fought a duel with knives. Ashby inflicted two wounds on Dunn, causing his death.

At Frankfort, Ky., the Governor's mansion was destroyed by fire. An early fire was extinguished, but it broke out again. Most of Gov. Bradley's valuable personalty was saved.

A triple lynching took place near Leesburg, Ga. The three victims are George Fort, George Bivins and Bill Holt, who were accused of attacking a woman. Cupid Redding, the principal in the crime, is in hiding somewhere, guarded by officers.

The east and west wings of the Texas State penitentiary at Huntsville, containing prison cells and officers' quarters, burned. There were no casualties, the inmates being quartered in shops and other buildings. The burned buildings cost originally \$97,000.

In a shooting affray at Anniston, Ala., Colonel David G. Colson, Congressman from the Eleventh Kentucky district, was wounded by Lieutenant E. D. Scott, a prominent young attorney of Lexington, Ky. Colson had trouble with Lieutenant Blakeman and pulled the latter's ear. Scott took up the quarrel in behalf of Blakeman and the shooting resulted.

The steamer P. D. Staggs, Capt. Douglas Jones, was badly wrecked at the bridge over the Tennessee river at Johnsonville, Tenn. In attempting to go under the drawbridge the boat "sheered" and struck the bridge, knocking the pilot house and smokestacks off. The boat then drifted helplessly down the stream and burned. Eight roustabouts lost their lives. The boat was valued at \$10,000.

WASHINGTON.

Brig. Gen. John H. Patterson has been placed on the retired list.

Senator W. N. Roach of North Dakota and Mrs. V. E. Pollock were married quietly at Washington, D. C.

The President on Friday transmitted to Congress a special message, urging action upon the laying of a cable under the Pacific ocean.

President McKinley has issued the order for a court of inquiry to investigate the charges made by Maj. Gen. Miles regarding "embalmed beef."

Secretary Alger has directed that a contract be made with Louis Gathmann of Chicago for an 18-inch gun. The Ordnance officers had reported against it.

President McKinley has received the report of the board that has been investigating the conduct of the war. It exonerates the subsistence officials of the army and says the beef furnished the troops was up to the ordinary trade standard.

FOREIGN.

The American forces made a combined attack upon Caloccan, Philippines, and reduced it in short order.

Dreyfus has refused to reply to written interrogations of the Court of Cassation on the ground that his answers are inaccurately transmitted to Paris.

One of the attaches of the Chinese legation in Paris, believing that he was being persecuted by the secretary of legation, Lien Young, killed the latter by shooting him with a revolver and then committing suicide.

The Havana correspondent of the London Times says Gen. Maximo Gomez has agreed to refer to the Cuban assembly at Marianao the American offer of \$3,000,000 to pay off the Cuban army on condition of disbandment.

A dispatch from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, says Dreyfus, the Devil's Island prisoner, is in good health, but declines to reply to the court of cessation questions on the ground that his answers are inaccurately transmitted to Paris.

Alexander McDonald, the Dawson City (Alaska) gold miner, who is said to be worth more than \$5,000,000, was married to Margaret Chisholm at Brixton, England. The bride is the daughter of the superintendent of the Thames water police.

General Otis cables that Agoncillo is responsible for the outbreak in Manila.

It is reported there, he says, that the Philippine representative telegraphed from Washington to Aguinaldo telling him to drive out the Americans before reinforcements arrived.

Twelve mounted and armed Cubans entered the store of Antonio Garcia at Dos Caminos, a small town two miles from Santiago, and intimidated the people in the store. They then loaded a pack train they had brought with them with \$1,200 worth of goods and without hindrance made for the hills.

A gold mine owner of the name of Monastyrskhin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgos, inhabiting the Timur peninsula, north of Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of that district that between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turgos. It is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut, S. A. Andree, and his companions.

IN GENERAL.

Fire in Toronto, Ont., destroyed the building on Front street occupied by Gowans, Kent & Co., crockery and glass ware dealers. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The richest gold strike made for months is reported from McDonald creek, Northwest Territory. Surface gravel gave from \$1 to \$2 a pan. The gold is coarse and assays high.

It was announced that a consolidation of all the Royalty shoe machinery interests centered in Boston had been consummated in a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$25,000,000.

Arrangements are under way and partly completed for the amalgamation of interests of all the leading woolen manufacturers in the United States. The capital which will be represented in this combination will be at least \$60,000,000.

John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire Company, confirms the report that March 7 the company would advance the wages of its 36,000 employees. These increases in wages, Mr. Gates said, will amount in the aggregate to between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 a year.

The royal artillery regimental quarters in the citadel at Halifax, N. S., were burned, causing intense excitement throughout the city. The fire started in the basement and burned to the roof and extended for sixty yards along the range of buildings inside the fort. All the regimental papers were burned, and the loss will be several thousand dollars.

Capt. D. W. Glenn, who is now in Washington on special duty in connection with the exploration of the Klondike country, has received a telegram announcing that Lieut. Castner, United States army, and two enlisted men, who disappeared in the frozen wilderness of the Klondike last August, have arrived safely at Weare, a station at the mouth of the Tanana river.

Advices from the Klondike region are that Dawson's first dog team road is in successful operation. It runs from Dawson to the forks of El Dorado and Bonanza creeks, and thence up Bonanza, a total distance of nearly twenty miles. Thirty thousand dollars were expended in building the road and placing bridges over Bonanza Creek. The tram company charges 1 cent a pound for all freight passing over the road. Ten dogs pull a sled load of 2,000 pounds.

The following report is made by Bradstreet's: "That some favorable effects are likely to follow the atmospheric changes of the week is evidenced by reports of improved distribution at retail of heavy winter goods, while the effect on spring trade appears to be chiefly regarded as one of retardation rather than of positive injury. In leading staples the strength of prices is still a feature, all the gains made in January being reflected, if not further improved. Some restriction of the cold wave is found in the advance in wheat, showing an inclination to concede some damage to the winter wheat crop, in view of claims that snow protection is lacking in many sections. The strength of cotton, while to some extent based on smaller receipts and a reduction of the usual 'winter' crop, appears mainly due to the cheerful tone of the cotton goods market and the strength of demand and price manifested by those staples both at home and abroad. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,870,500 bushels, against 6,585,415 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,865,622 bushels, against 3,697,731 bushels last week."

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, choice, 55c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$2.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, \$4.10 to \$4.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 52c; pork, mess, \$10.00 to \$10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; rye, creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, Western, 22c to 24c.



Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee of the House, in the course of the general debate on the sundry civil bill on Thursday, scolded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and practically served notice that neither ship subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. The general debate upon the sundry civil bill was not concluded. Before it was taken up quite a number of minor bills were passed by unanimous consent. Throughout its open session the Senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The following bills were passed: Authorizing the Sioux City and Omaha Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Thurston County, Neb., and to restore to their original status as to promotion, officers of the navy and marine corps who lost numbers by reason of the advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain.

During the entire open session on Friday the Senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Little progress was made, the time largely being occupied with debate on minor topics. A bill amending an act to provide for the reimbursement of Governors of States and territories for expenses incurred by them in raising and equipping the volunteer army in the war with Spain was reported by Mr. Warren (Wyo.) from the Committee on Military Affairs. The bill went over to be printed. Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a joint resolution providing for the submission to the Legislature of an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. The resolution was laid on the table. A special message from the President urging action on the Pacific cable was received. General debate on the sundry civil appropriation bill was concluded in the House. The speakers during the day touched a variety of topics, but as a rule the debate lacked spirit and interest. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, who is at the head of the minority of the Appropriations Committee, re-enforced Mr. Cannon's charges as to the deficiency in the revenues; Mr. De Armand of Missouri, Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts and others discussed the policy of expansion, and Mr. Lantz of Ohio severely criticised the administration for exercising clemency in the case of Gen. Egan.

After a good deal of debate in the Senate on Saturday, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed. A bill to amend an act entitled, "An act to reimburse the Governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the volunteer army of the United States in the existing war with Spain" was passed. The House passed several bridge bills and other measures of minor importance.

At no time during the session of the Senate on Monday was a quorum present, a majority of the members being snow-bound at their homes. A sharp debate over the unanimous consent agreement reached Saturday afternoon to vote on the McNary resolution was precipitated early in the session. The agricultural appropriation bill was called up, considered and passed with only a few unimportant amendments. A bill removing the disabilities of certain persons engaged in the civil war was passed. The raging blizzard caused practically a suspension of business at the House. At 12:05 Clerk McDowell called the House to order. There were about sixty members on the floor. On motion of Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. O.) Mr. Payne of New York was elected Speaker pro tem. amid an outburst of applause. In executive session the sundry civil bill was again taken up. After having completed fifty-nine pages of the bill the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The unanimous consent agreement reached by the Senate on Saturday to vote Tuesday afternoon on the resolution of Mr. McNary (Dem. La.) declaring the policy of this Government in the Philippines was not vacated. In accordance with that agreement the vote was taken on the resolution, and it was adopted—26 to 22. The Nicaragua canal bill was offered in the House as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the committee that reported it, and the leaders on the respective sides are engaged in a desperate struggle which involves the fate of the measure at this session of Congress. The debate lasted two hours and was not concluded.

The House on Wednesday settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this Congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair, occupied by Mr. Hopkins, in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The reading of the sundry civil bill was continued. The appropriation for the deep waterways commission was increased from \$60,000 to \$90,000 on motion of the Appropriations Committee. After completing ten additional pages of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned. A bill extending the "cordial appreciation" of Congress to Miss Helen Miller Gould for her patriotic services during the recent war and providing that the President should present to her a gold medal was passed by the Senate. A bill was passed providing for the admission to the naval academy as a cadet of Oscar W. Deigman, one of the Merrimac heroes. Senators Cullom, Sewell and Teller were named as conferees on the legislative appropriation bill.

Notes of Current Events.
The army appropriation bill this year calls for \$60,000,000.

At Gen. Brooke's suggestion, the collection of taxes in Cuba will be taken away from the Bank of Havana.

The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the dissection of honorably discharged United States soldiers or sailors.

Peter Holt of Dickinson County, Tenn., was shot from ambush in his yard, the contents of a shotgun being emptied into his right side, fatally wounding him.

On Canada's Free Homestead Lands.
Wetaskiwin, Alta., April 5, 1898.
W. F. McCreary, Government Immigration Commissioner, Winnipeg:

Dear Sir—I like the country very much so far. Have seen a great number of farmers from the States, and every one seen so far says they have done well and like it here, or better than where they came from, and all claim it to be the best country for a poor man that they were ever in, and with good crops this season I predict a great rush. There are some nice cattle to be had yet, but will not last long.

I do not find it any colder than in Iowa and am feeling much better than when I left there March 1. I think this a great country for those who are suffering with throat and lung troubles. I have seen men that had as high as 51½ bushels wheat per acre and near 100 bushels oats, but they weigh from 45 to 51 pounds per bushel, but the general run is 25 to 50 wheat, 50 to 75 oats, and stock looking fine; some cattle running out were nearly in market flesh.

I expect to return to the States late this fall for stock, etc. Will write you when I want to go. Thanking you all for past favors, I remain, most respectfully yours,
(Signed) DR. D. E. STREVELL

Sunday night, Feb. 19, will be inaugurated at McVicker's Theater in Chicago the run of "Sporting Life," the most remarkable success of the theatrical season. Early in September this play was produced at the Academy of Music in New York and it has been running there ever since to the capacity of this largest theater in America. But for Jacob Litt's promise to his McVicker's Theater patrons it would be there still. It is acknowledged the best melodrama ever brought from England, and it is certainly the most magnificent production of a play ever made in this country. There are sixteen scenes in the five acts which are necessary to the telling of the story and each scene was painted by a master of the craft. Two hundred people are used in the production and the cast of over fifty speaking parts is made up of the very cream of the actors and actresses of America. As the title suggests, the play is based on the sport loving proclivities of the English speaking races. The hero is a young English nobleman, the Earl of Woodstock. His passion for racing has brought him to the verge of bankruptcy and only the victory of his great mare, Lady Love, in the historic Derby can save him. How the evil geni of the play try to prevent this victory and how they strive to bring disgrace on the fine old family name forms a story of great strength and interest. Lady Love finally runs the race and wins it in a most impressive fashion, but the spectators have been through three hours of hairbreadth escapes, tremendously stirring events and thrilling complications. "Sporting Life's" engagement at McVicker's Theater will be the most important event theatrically in the city of Chicago.

Absence of occupation is not a rest; a mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.—Cowper.

I know that my life was saved by Pina's Cures for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.