

The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER, : : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL- Regular Session.

SENATOR FRYE (Me.) introduced a resolution in the senate on the 3d that there should be no interference on the part of the United States government by moral influence or physical force for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani or for the maintenance of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands during the pending congressional investigation.... In the house Mr. Bland introduced a bill to make the seigniorage silver in the treasury immediately available by issuing certificates against it and then coining the silver. A resolution was adopted setting aside Friday and Saturday next for the consideration of the Hawaiian matter. The resignations of Representatives Fellows and Fitch, of New York, were presented.

In the senate a resolution was introduced on the 4th calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the sums paid Mr. Blount as commissioner to Hawaii, and the orders and law under which such payment was made. Adjourned to the 8th.... In the house lack of a quorum prevented taking up the tariff bill. Mr. De Armond (Me.) introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of removing the capital and locating a site.

The senate was not in session on the 5th.... In the house rules were reported to govern the tariff debate, but the absence of a quorum prevented their adoption.

On the 6th there was no session of the senate.... In the house the democrats were unable to secure a quorum and no business was transacted. A resolution was adopted ordering the arrest of absentees.

In the senate on the 8th the Hawaiian question was discussed and Senator Frye (Me.) made an attempt to secure a vote on his resolution declaring against American interference at Hawaii, but it was objected to.... In the house a quorum was secured and after adopting a rule fixing January 25 for a vote on the Wilson bill the tariff debate was opened and Mr. Wilson (Va.) spoke in support of the measure.

DOMESTIC.

FLAMES originating in an elevator destroyed \$1,300,000 worth of property in Toledo, O., and caused the loss of two lives.

E. A. NELSON, treasurer of Brunswick, Ga., who had disappeared, was said to be \$50,000 short in his accounts.

The large safe of the Franklin Grove (Ill.) bank was blown open and everything of value taken. The loss was estimated at \$35,000 in cash and paper.

The wholesale drug house of T. H. Hinchman & Son in Detroit, Mich., was burned, the loss being \$150,000, and other property valued at \$100,000 was also destroyed.

An earthquake shock was felt in Telluride, Col.

The United States government has just been informed that Minister Willis had written to the provisional government in Hawaii requesting that they surrender office, as the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the queen, and that while President Dole had promised a reply soon it was hardly expected that this would be favorable to the queen.

ALBERT J. STONE confessed judgment in Chicago for \$173,547. It was said the money was lost in building operations.

The Haynes Realty & Financial company, conducting one of the heaviest real estate businesses in St. Louis, failed for \$175,000.

The beet sugar factory in Lehi, U. T., the largest in the world, finished the season with a record of having manufactured over 4,000,000 pounds.

POWDER exploded in the house of Sol Collins at Spring Creek, Mo., and Collins, his wife and four children would die.

REPRESENTATIVES of many states met in Detroit, Mich., to form a new secret labor society.

TWENTY-EIGHT Arabian horses from the world's fair were sold at auction in Chicago, the average price being \$300 a head.

JUDGE LONG, of Michigan, will get his pension, Commissioner Lochren deciding that its suspension was not legal.

JAKE KILROY went to bed with a lighted pipe in his mouth near Tusculum, Ala., and he and two children were fatally burned.

RECEIVERS were appointed for the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis and the Ohio Valley railway companies.

E. F. CASHMAN, the retiring treasurer of Greeley county, Neb., was said to be short \$24,000.

D. J. CUSHMAN and William Morrill were killed and George Keifer fatally hurt in a freight train collision at Warsaw, N. Y.

WAGEWORKERS in Chicago were asked to contribute one day's pay toward relieving the distress of the poor and needy.

MRS. MARY McGRATH, worth \$40,000 died an hour after being dug out of the rags and filth in her St. Louis home.

A STATEMENT from the treasury department puts the stock of gold money in the principal countries in the world at \$3,901,900,000, silver at \$3,931,100,000 and uncovered paper money at \$2,700,000,000.

CHIEF FORD's figures show the value of the country's foreign trade for 1893 to be the greatest since 1864.

GOLD-BEARING quartz assaying twelve ounces to the ton has been discovered at Crooked Creek, Col.

RESOLUTIONS congratulating Gov. Matthews on his stand regarding the Roby prize fights were adopted by Indiana Presbyterians.

MRS. JOSEPH WENTZ, at Miamisburg, O., drowned herself and babe while insane.

The schooner E. F. Willard went ashore near Ipswich, Mass., and eight of the crew were drowned.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th ult. aggregated \$990,800,554, against \$778,300,129 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 25.6.

TWO-THIRDS of the business district of the town of Corwith, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

The D. Lathrop company, Boston book publishers, made an assignment with liabilities of \$350,000.

THERE were 511 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 344 the week previous and 231 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ALF DAVIS, an old negro, was lynched in Lonoke county, Ark., for stealing hogs.

OFFICERS at Muncie, Ind., arrested two of a gang of counterfeiters and secured a complete outfit for making money.

CIPHER dispatches were received by the state department from the revenue cutter Corwin, just returned from Hawaii.

SHERIFF BROWARD, of Jacksonville, Fla., has taken a hand in the Corbett-Mitchell complication and he will stop the big fight.

WARRANTS were out for the arrest of forty Akron (O.) residents who witnessed a cock fight in a hotel.

FIVE-CENT restaurants were being established in New York city for the benefit of the suffering unemployed.

The Gutsch Brewing company at Sheboygan, Wis., failed for \$100,000.

MARTIN REED (colored) was hanged at Kansas City, Mo., for killing his wife on September 16, 1890.

F. DERRY, of Peoria, Ill., who "didn't know it was loaded," shot and instantly killed John McGiven.

PHIL EVANS, a negro, was hanged at Bardonia, Ky., for assaulting a little girl on October 15, 1893. He confessed before he died.

The total amount of tax collected in this country over during the year 1893 was \$31,962,743.

The Baldwin Grain company and the Atkinson Brothers, of Oxford, Ind., made an assignment with liabilities of \$250,000.

THOMAS and Kate Kinney, an aged couple living in Orange, Conn., were burned to death in their home.

The Albany theater at Albany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$125,000.

The village of Pocahontas, Ark., was wiped out by fire.

MAJ. W. B. MOORE, a pension claim agent at Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested for issuing illegal vouchers for a large sum.

A RICH deposit of gold was discovered in the heart of Elwood, Ind., by workmen.

THREE masked men held up a passenger train near Vicksburg, Miss., but were scared off before securing anything.

FOUR men were killed and a number injured by an explosion in a powder mill near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. ROUSE and her demoted daughter were burned to death in their bed at New Richmond, Mich.

MRS. JANE SHATTUCK killed her daughter's lover in San Francisco because he refused to marry her at once.

NEAR Harrodsburg, Ky., white caps killed Joshua Mitchell, gave Breck Bottoms fifty lashes and warned many others.

A POLISH mother in Pittsburgh, Pa., smothered her twin babies by wrapping the blankets too tightly about them.

MAUD WINFIELD and Lottie Drophpy, two Brooklyn girls, fought a duel over a young man and Lottie was fatally injured.

The 2½-year-old child of Louis Matier, of Pittsburgh, Pa., died from the effects of an assault by John Campbell, who was in jail.

FUNERAL services for Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, founder of the kindergarten in America, were held at Boston.

CHINAMEN at San Francisco tore down government notices of registration and posted warnings.

PETER HART (colored), a wealthy farmer, died near Moberly, Mo. He had records that showed he was 103 years of age and was the father of seventy-six children. While a slave he had thirteen masters.

J. FRAZER was under arrest at Tampa, Fla., charged with assaulting five little girls, and lynching was threatened.

SIX Louisville undertakers were sued for \$25,000 damages because they refused a burial until a bill due one of them was paid.

EDWARD KING, his wife and 7-year-old son were arrested at Springfield, Mo., for passing counterfeit money.

Gov. LEWELLING was said to be in danger of assassination at the hands of Kansas cranks.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Iowa was celebrated in Dubuque.

The government crop report for 1893 shows a yield of 396,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,619,000,000 bushels of corn, 638,854,850 bushels of oats, 26,555,446 bushels of rye, 69,869,495 bushels of barley, 12,132,311 bushels of buckwheat, 183,034,203 bushels of potatoes, 483,028,963 pounds of tobacco and 65,766,158 tons of hay.

In a bill for divorce in Chicago Morris Lakalske says he was led to the altar blindfolded when he was but 15 years old.

ALBERT KNOP, treasurer of the village of Riverside, O., who has been missing for a week, is \$15,000 short in his accounts.

The furniture plant at Sheboygan, Wis., of the Halstead Manufacturing company was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

THREE men entered the pawnshop of Samuel Greenburg in Chicago in broad daylight and carried off jewelry valued at \$10,000.

HENRY SANEH and his wife were found murdered at their farm 3 miles from Marietta, O. He was a wealthy farmer, his family consisting of himself, wife and one son.

The business portion of Pocahontas, Ark., the county seat of Randolph county, was burned.

WILLIAM KIMBLELL, his wife and child, living near Dodge City, Kan., were fatally wounded by an unknown assassin.

The unusually cold weather in southern California seriously damaged the orange and lemon crop.

A DOZEN persons were poisoned, some fatally, by eating ham and eggs in a St. Louis hotel.

FIRE destroyed the Casino, Music hall and Peristyle on the world's fair grounds and damaged the Manufactures building. One fireman was killed and another fatally injured. Many exhibits awaiting removal were burned, and the total loss was estimated at about \$1,000,000. The flames were thought to have been of incendiary origin.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Maryland legislature met at Annapolis for its biennial session. MRS. ELIZABETH LYNCH, the oldest resident of Mason county, Ill., died at Decatur, aged 104.

THE Massachusetts legislature convened at Boston.

THE republicans of Pennsylvania in convention at Harrisburg nominated Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, for congressman at large.

FREDERICK THOMAS GREENHALGE was formally inaugurated governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HARRY KENNEDY, the famous song writer and ventriloquist, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. ANNIE SHARP ROBERTS died at Waukegan, Ill., in her 103rd year.

AMONG the nominations sent to the senate by the president was that of J. M. B. Sill, of Michigan, to be minister and consul general to Corea.

THE headquarters of the National Industrial Legion of the people's party have been removed from Washington, D. C., to Omaha.

NEW YORK democrats nominated W. L. Brown and Isidor Strauss to fill vacancies in congress.

NEW JERSEY's supreme court has declared unconstitutional the racing laws passed by the last legislature.

IOWA's legislature convened at Des Moines, but both houses adjourned after the appointing of committees on credentials.

FREDERICK H. TREESSE, of Newark, N. J., died in New York, aged 71 years. He was a member of congress in 1874.

In the presence of a vast crowd William McKinley took the oath at Columbus as governor of Ohio for a second time.

FOREIGN.

At a state concert in Munich Freiherr Truchsess, formerly Bavarian minister at St. Petersburg, fell dead of apoplexy in the presence of the royal party.

WAR between Nicaragua and Honduras has begun in earnest, and the Honduras insurgent leader has established a provisional government at Copan.

SICILY has been declared in a state of siege and Gen. Mora di Livignano has been endowed with full powers.

EUROPE was storm swept, extending as far as Trieste. The suffering among the poor was terrible and many persons had been frozen to death.

ARCHDUKE SALVATOR, of Vienna, has perfected a gun that will fire from 450 to 480 shots a minute.

RIOTERS attacked the troops at Marineo, Sicily, and thirty of the mob were killed and fifty wounded.

GEN. CRESCO was reelected president of Venezuela.

DURING the last six months of 1893 there were sixty-five distinct earthquakes in Mexico.

THE Napanee Paper company at Napanee, Ont., made an assignment with liabilities of \$100,000.

PRESIDENT DOLE, of Hawaii, has not complied with the demands of Minister Willis to restore the queen, nor will he do so. Minister Willis has taken no steps to enforce compliance.

The British bark Colleen, of Glasgow, wheat laden, was wrecked during a gale on the rocks near Bally Cotton and ten of the crew, including the captain, were drowned.

LATER.

The house bill for the repeal of the federal elections law was brought up in the United States senate on the 9th, but action was postponed till Monday next. In the house Mr. Wilson (Va.) finished his speech in favor of the tariff bill and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) spoke against the measure. In the house a favorable report was made on the resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) calling upon the secretary of the navy to inform the house by what authority instructions were issued placing the naval forces under the orders of Minister Blount, and to furnish copies of all orders or suggestions issued by himself or any officer of the navy since March 4, 1893, concerning the naval forces at the Hawaiian Islands.

THE Citizens' bank at Ogden, Utah, closed its doors. Its capital was \$150,000.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS, once a well-to-do real estate dealer in Buffalo, N. Y., shot his wife and eldest daughter fatally while insane.

WILLIAM LINDSAY was elected United States senator by the Kentucky legislature to succeed himself.

THE net treasury balance in gold at the close of business on the 9th was \$73,613,655, the lowest gold reserve ever reached.

ARCADIA, Kan., a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, was almost destroyed by fire.

MAUD DAVIS, a 5-year-old girl in St. Louis, died of hydrophobia in horrible convulsions and spasms. She was bitten by a pet dog two years ago.

THE bank at Port Washington, Wis., O. D. Bjorquist & Son, proprietors, discontinued business.

In St. Louis Western Union Building and Loan associations Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 were placed in the hands of assignees.

THE Mingo Mountain Coal & Coke company at Louisville went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$100,000.

SAM SMITH, a negro, was lynched near Greenville, Ala. He had shot and fatally wounded E. L. Harrison, who was attempting his arrest.

In a battle in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, the insurgents killed 500 of the government troops and captured the remainder.

REV. SAMUEL CARTER died in Des Moines, Ia., aged 102 years. He was born a slave in Virginia in 1792.

RIVAL senates were organized in New Jersey. Holdover democrats secured possession and were recognized by the governor, but the house recognized the new senate.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

The Beauty of the Famous Court of Honor Marred.

Flames Destroy the Casino, the Peristyle, Music Hall and Part of the Manufactures Building—Loss About \$1,000,000.

A FIREMAN KILLED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Fire which started in the Casino at the world's fair grounds at 5:30 p. m. Monday swept away that building, the flames surging through the handsome Peristyle, leaving a trail of blackened columns and crumbled statues including the handsome quadriga which surmounted the arched entrance to the lake, and leaving in ruins the magnificent Music hall, leaped across the broad avenue and wrapped in their embrace the huge Manufactures' building, with its mountainous roof, destroying handsome pavilions therein and valuable exhibits packed and awaiting shipment. One fireman was killed and several others injured. The fire, which it is thought was started by tramps, was not extinguished until 2 o'clock this morning, after burning fiercely for eight and one-half hours, and destroying property roughly estimated at \$1,000,000.

The interior of the Casino, with its open center court and balconies, all made of off-finished wood, fed the greedy flames, which seemed to reach every corner of the building at once.

When it was seen that the fire could not be checked in the Casino, the force was concentrated on the Agricultural building and Peristyle. Extension ladders were raised to the top of the classic bridge, which formed one of the most beautiful architectural features of the court of honor. It was while mounting this ladder that Fireman Mewers of engine company 61 fell. The ambulance was called and he was carried to St. Luke's hospital, where he died soon after.

Marshal Green sent a score of men to the Peristyle. He knew that if the fire once reached it it would go to the Music hall. A dozen streams of water were directed against it, but the Casino wall fell in and the exposed timbers of the Peristyle blazed up at once.

The fire did not move rapidly. It ate its way to the north deliberately and with an obstinacy which nothing could stop. It drove the firemen before it, and gradually neared the Music hall. The fight was made where the Peristyle and Music hall came together.

The flames crept along unchecked, attacking the handsome Music hall at the north end of the now ruined Peristyle. The fire was burning over the platform of the auditorium before the firemen knew it. All efforts, however, were unavailing. Soon the building was a mass of ruins.

The flames leaped across the broad avenue between Music hall and the Manufactures and Liberal Arts edifices, and at 8:45—three and a quarter hours after the start of the fire—the enormous building blazed up.

Some sparks had escaped the vigilance of the patrols on the promenade. They had crept beneath the boards, and, fanned by the wind, had developed into flame. They burst out almost simultaneously at four different points—three on the east and one on the west side.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen on the roof had succeeded in cutting a hole over the Tiffany exhibit. A rope was lowered and a lead of hose was hauled to the promenade. Then a triple-siemens was made and three engines were coupled on and sent a column of water to the waiting men on the roof. With this stream where it was needed the fire was soon placed under control. At 2 o'clock the fire was out, after burning eight and one-half hours.

The killed and injured at the fire are: William Mackey, 845 Forty-eighth street, pipeman engine company No. 61. Fell from ladder on Peristyle; internally injured and died at Mercy hospital.

The injured: Capt. Frederick Gets, truck company No. 16, fell from roof of Manufactures building; left leg broken, chest badly injured and internally hurt; removed to emergency hospital.

Eugene Durand, watchman in the French section of the Manufactures building; struck on head by plank; badly cut and bruised; taken to emergency hospital.

Capt. Charles Tobey, engine company No. 61; fell from east gallery to floor; burned about body and legs; removed to emergency hospital.

The exposition company did not lose a cent on the Casino, Peristyle and Music hall. The Casino was built by the Columbian Casino company, which had secured a restaurant concession, and the Peristyle and Music hall had been transferred to the South park commissioners.

The French exhibit, which was located just south of the center of Manufactures building, was the first to succumb to the flames. This exhibit was originally valued at \$1,500,000, but the larger portion of it is said to have been moved out. Among the losses enumerated are the bronze statue of war, the imitation jewelry display, Gobelin tapestries, Beurdellois' exhibit of mosaic and inlaid furniture, the Dore bronze vase, Bon Marche dress exhibit and library of French books.

Among other losses in the Manufactures building there were 1,000 cases destined for the midwinter fair at San Francisco. These cases had been collected from all parts of the grounds, from every foreign exhibit at the fair, and had been stored in the Manufactures building to be warehoused by customs officials and be shipped in customs custody to California.

New State Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 10.—The democrats of Indiana elected a new state committee Monday by congressional districts. It is the first time the democrats have elected their committee in this way. Heretofore they have chosen the members of the committee at district conventions held on the evening before the day on which the state nominating convention was held.

Dropped Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Col. E. A. Walton, a well-known oil man, dropped dead here Monday while walking on the street with two friends.

THE WORLD'S FAIR FIRE.

The Loss to Exhibitors Will Not Exceed \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Nothing remains to mark the spot where the Casino, the Peristyle and Music hall stood but a few charred timbers, blackened stumps of piles and bent and twisted iron work.

As viewed from the outside Manufactures building showed but little indication of having been visited by fire. On the west side no sign of damage was to be seen beyond a gap in the clere story 600 feet in length. On the east side the gap in the clere story was 200 feet longer than on the west side, while a blackened hole in the cornice 100 feet in length showed where the fire had made another breach.

But inside there were abundant evidences of a fire. The floor of the space occupied by the French and British sections was covered with water, slush, ice, and the sediment left by chemical fire extinguishers an inch deep. Packing cases soaked with water and coated with ice were scattered about in wild confusion. Exhibitors with their packers picked their way through the puddles trying to ascertain the extent of their loss. They were much gratified to find this was not so great by half as it had been estimated the night before.

The total loss to exhibitors will not exceed \$500,000, \$45,000 of which will fall on the French section. The countries having goods in the building, the number of cases, their value and the loss, all estimated, for none of the exhibitors were able to give exact figures, will be found in the following table:

COUNTRIES.	Number cases.	Value.	Loss.
France.....	700	\$30,000	\$45,000
Great Britain.....	400	120,000	2,000
Germany.....	1,000	250,000	500
Russia.....	300	80,000	1,000
Japan.....	1,300	100,000	Nothing
Austria.....	300	120,000	Nothing
Mexico.....	350	75,000	100
Italy.....	250	100,000	300
Spain.....	350	70,000	200
Switzerland.....	75	2,500	Nothing
Denmark.....	80	2,400	Nothing
Total.....	3,005	\$1,280,000	\$48,100

Among the world's fair directors the first feeling over the big fire was one of regret and sadness. Director General Davis expressed the sentiments of many when he said: "It is but the beginning of the end. The perfection has gone from the Court of Honor, and I look for a general acquiescence on the part of the public in the total demolition of our dream."

The question "Who will pay the loss?" is answered in various ways. The French exhibitors declare that the exhibition company is responsible and talk of entering suit. Collector Clark said that the government was not responsible for a cent and an exposition official said that the exposition was not responsible. Insurance policies expired with the fair. Some of the exhibits were reinsured, but the goods in the French section carried no insurance.

DOLE'S REPLY.

Why He Refuses to Accept Mr. Willis' Proposal.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 11. Minister Thurston, the envoy of the provisional government to the United States, will return to Washington at once, where his services will be much needed. The Hawaiian government is keeping the answer of Dole to Willis' demands a secret until it shall have had time to reach the president. The following summary, however, has been obtained from good authority:

Dole begins by noting that this is the first official communication this government has ever been made to the provisional government of anything having been done or considered in the premises until the alleged conclusion of the president now presented by Minister Willis. An exhaustive resume is given of the series of political struggles leading up to the revolution. The inside history of the attempted revolution of 1893 is then recited, and of Liliuokalani's participation therein.

Dole denounces in the strongest terms the claim that Stevens was ever asked to have his forces assist in the revolution or that he ever did so. The government disclaims having ever authorized Damon or any other person to make terms for the queen's surrender, and denies that he ever reported or was asked to report such terms. Damon made those terms on his own responsibility. Never before or since the revolution did the members of the committee of safety confer with Stevens about the overthrow of the government.

The provisional government is responsible only to those who constituted and are now maintaining it in power. It is amenable to no foreign power on earth. It has always been faithful to its constituents, and by no acts or intimation has ever offered to submit its rights to the United States or any other power. For these reasons this government must refuse to consider the proposition of Minister Willis. No allusion is made by President Dole to Willis' appeals to their patriotism and moral sense nor to terms of amnesty secured from the ex-queen.

A VETERAN GONE.

Death in New York of a Survivor of Four Great Wars.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Charles E. G. Winters, a veteran of four of the great wars of the nineteenth century, died in this place Monday night in actual want. He never joined any organization and never applied for a pension. He was born in Baritzian, Prussia, in 1829, and served in the Crimea in the British-German legion, receiving a silver medal for bravery on the field of battle. He next fought on the Prussian side in the war against Austria. He came to America in 1862 and served throughout the war of the rebellion in the Tenth New York regiment. In 1870 he entered the German army, participating in the battle of Sedan, and being decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross.

LAST YEAR'S CROPS.

Estimates of the Area and Product as Stated by the National Statistician.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The government crop report for 1893 shows a yield of 396,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,619,000,000 bushels of corn, 638,854,850 bushels of oats