The Independent

ZIMMERMAN & SMITH,
Publishers and Proprietors

PLYMOUTH. - - - INDIANA.

SALA DEAD IN LONDON

NOTED JOURNALIST AND AUTHOR PASSES AWAY.

Long-Missing Steamer Strathnevis Spoken—Drifting at Mercy of the Waves—Two Bad Sunday Fires—Trade in a Stagnant Condition.

Famous Journalist Dead.

George Augustus Henry Sala, the distinguished London author and journalist, is dead. George Augustus Henry Sala, journalist and author, was born in London in 1828. In the early part of his career he became a contributor of articles to newspapers and magazines. He founded and was the first editor of the Temple Bar Magazine. He visited the United States in 1863 as special correspondent for the Daily Telegraph and in the latter part of the following year published the result of his observations under the title of "America in the Midst of War." He was war correspondent for the same paper in France in 1870, witnessing the fall of the empire in Paris Sept. 4. He afterwards went to Rome to record the entry of the Italian army in that city in January, 1875. He visited Spain on the occasion of the entry of Alphonso XII. He visited Russia in December, 1876, as special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, and subsequently traversed the empire to observe the mobilization of the Russian army, then in progress.

Big Sunday Blazes.

Chicago's business center suffered badly from fire Sunday. There were two serious blazes, one in the morning and the other at night. The first destroyed the five-story building occupied by H. Wolf & Co., wholesale general merchants, Nos. 250 and 252 Madison street, and a stock of dry goods, toys, and notions, insured on a valuation of $550,000. Harris Wolf, president of the firm, is known as "King of the Peddlers." The second fire broke out at 10:30 at Nos. 178 and 180 Wabash avenue, and before it was quenched had caused a loss of $100,000 to the building and the stock of Meyer & Weber's piano house and other concerns under the same roof. Two men were injured in the fires, one in each, and two had narrow escapes in the Wabash avenue blaze, being rescued from the building in time to save their lives.

Markets Are Gorged.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business is still sluggish, as if gorged by excessive indulgence of the appetite for buying when prices were advancing. In nearly every branch stocks not yet distributed to consumers stand in the way of new orders, and competition of a producing force largely exceeding the present demand puts down prices that decline, retarding purchases yet more. After the holidays men look for a larger demand. For the present the springs of new business are running low, but enough is doing on old orders to keep most of the works employed in part and a good proportion fully. Financial influences have not hindered, and rarely has the opening of a session of Congress affected business so little."

At the Ocean's Mercy.

The British ship Strathnevis, which was supposed to have foundered in the recent November gales in the North Pacific Ocean, was spoken a few days ago by the British bark John Gambles, which arrived at Vancouver from Japan. The Strathnevis was in a disabled condition, 810 miles northwest of Cape Flattery, and is on the sailing track between Puget Sound and Yokohama. The Strathnevis is laden with passengers and has a valuable cargo of merchandise bound to Yokohama from Tacoma. When spoken the Strathnevis had drifted 1,600 miles, and, as it does not carry sufficient sail to make steering possible, it is probably being carried eastward by the Japan current.

Banks Said to Be Heavy Losers.

The story has become public at Cincinnati, Ohio, that Z. T. Lewis, of Urbana, who victimized numbers of people by selling forged municipal bonds, is now hotly pursued by Ralph Crawford, a Cincinnati detective. Crawford has unlimited means in cash and letters of credit furnished by Cincinnati banks which, until now, have been silent victims of Lewis' forged bond business. It is said Cincinnati banks kept perfectly quiet about a loss that is given anywhere from $150,000 to $250,000.

BREVITIES.

Gov. Altgeld restored the rights of citizenship to Thomas Maher, of Joliet.

At Bucyrus, Kan., two masked men attempted to rob the railroad station. W. A. Gilman, the agent, offered resistance, and was shot through the lungs, being mortally wounded. The robbers then fled.

J. H. Ferguson was found dead in his room at the Albany Hotel, Denver, Colo. Mr. Ferguson went to Denver from Pittsburg as the representative of the Pennsylvania Lead Company. He was also identified with the San Domingo smelter at Salt Lake City.

"May the curse of God fall on you and yours and allow me from the minute I drop from the scaffold to haunt you day and night until your death. Then I will welcome you on the brink of eternity with a red-hot iron." These were the farewell words of Harry Hayward to his brother Adry Sunday afternoon at Minneapolis. He hurled them at the latter as he descended the stairs leading to the tier in which the prisoner was confined and passed through the iron doorway to the outer office. It was their last meeting on earth, and such the murderer of Catherine Ging intended it to be.

Mrs. Libbie Custer, wife of the famous General, Friday commenced suit at Toledo, Ohio, to recover title to a piece of property willed her some years ago by an aunt. She never knew she owned the property until some one discovered in looking over the records it had been sold for taxes. She was notified and immediately took steps to recover.

Fire at the town of Mariestad on Lake Wener in Sweden caused a damage of 1,000,000 krone (about $270,000). Many people were injured by the flames, and 600 out of a population of less than 2,500 are left homeless.

EASTERN.

Julian Hawthorne has won the $10,000 first prize in the New York Herald's prize story contest.

Joshua S. Helmer, president of the wrecked Merchants' Bank of Lockport, N. Y., has been convicted of willfully deceiving the bank examiner.

John Adams Baller, the oldest editor in the State in continuous actual service on one newspaper, died at his home in New Bloomfield, Pa. He founded the Perry Freeman in 1839 and was its proprietor for fifty-five years.

Fire in the printing department of the Prudential Insurance Company at Newark, N. J., caused a loss of $35,000; insurance unknown. At North Baltimore, Ohio, the Zihlman glass factory burned. Loss, $60,000; partially insured. Andrew Bearl, a workman asleep in the factory when the fire broke out, perished in the flames.

The general term of the New York Court of Common Pleas sustained Mrs. Kate Lawler's verdict of $2,500 against Manager T. Henry French. The plaintiff's husband was employed by French at the American Theater as a stage hand, and June 24, 1894, he was kicked by a horse used in the play "The Prodigal Daughter," from the effects of which he died. The Court finds "That in action for injury by a vicious animal the keeper of the animal is the responsible party."

The New York Central Railroad has demonstrated its ability to run upon its road the fastest regular train in the world. Up to six months ago the train known as the Empire State Express had the world's record as a regular train for fast running. The London Railway of England, running from London to Aberdeen, began to run a trifle faster than the Empire State's record of fifty-one miles an hour. Monday the Central began a new schedule for this train which necessitates an hourly run of fifty-three and one-third miles, two miles an hour faster than the English rival.

Francis L. Higginson, the Boston, Mass., banker, sent to his wife at Genoa, Italy Wednesday a sight draft for $100,000. He accompanied this extraordinary gift with the words: "Poor things, they'll starve if I don't send them some money." The "poor things" to whom he referred were his eloping wife and James Wheatland Smith, a wealthy young Boston society man. The Higginson family is one of the first in all New England, and this elopement has made a tremendous sensation. Mr. Higginson retired three years ago from the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. with a large fortune. His wife is much younger than he and has been active in society. It has been known to all her friends that her marriage was unhappy. Mrs. Higginson took with her $10,000 in cash. Friends of the banker assert that the banker's extraordinary action in sending the draft for $100,000 was prompted by a genuine desire to keep his wife from want. Friends of Mrs. Higginson say her husband has a most vicious temper and that the estrangement was caused by his cruel neglect. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Higginson he settled upon her the income of $100,000. The money which he sent Wednesday is this wedding gift.

WESTERN.

A Jeffersonville woman found a diamond the size of a pea in the craw of a turkey she was dressing for dinner.

Walter McCreary, a hermit, known as "Old Walt," was found dead in bed in his little home, three miles southwest of Granville, Ohio. In the 40's McCreary was prominent in Democratic politics, but for forty years has been a recluse. Disappointment in love caused his retirement from the world, and he never married. He was 85 years old.

The San Francisco Examiner says the collateral heirs of the estate of the late Senator Fair have sold their interest to the children for $400,000, and agree to abandon all of the rights guaranteed under the trust clause of the will. The compromise is said to have been effected to give the direct heirs an important advantage in a trial before a jury.

Miners who are familiar with all that is being done in the development of the vast gold fields of Colorado predict that the mining sensation of 1896 will center in Summit County. It is estimated that that county has yielded in the past $50,000,000 in gold, and not 1 per cent of the placer grounds have been worked over. Syndicates have secured thousands of acres of rich placer grounds in the neighborhood of Breckenridge and next spring exploration will be begun on a gigantic scale.

A dozen St. Louis, Mo., merchants and five or six banks have been victimized for hundreds of dollars by mail box robbers. The Fourth National Bank is out of pocket $640; the German-American is out $325; the International was swindled out of $195, and several other banks are known to have been worked for like sums. The method is to extract letters from the mail boxes and open them, and if they are found to contain checks the checks are raised, indorsements forged, and the checks are presented for payment. So far as known none of the boxes have been broken open. The letters are either extracted with a wire or the locks have been picked. Every stolen check has thus far been promptly paid.

Chicago bankers are unanimous in their approval of President Cleveland's recommendation in his message that the legal-tender treasury notes and the silver certificates be withdrawn from circulation and canceled and that the national indebtedness which they represent be refunded into long-time bonds bearing a low rate of interest. The men at the head of Chicago financial institutions agree entirely with the President in his main propositions on the country's monetary affairs, and those who differ with the message as to details seem to think that the President did not go far enough in presenting a plan for the complete reformation of our system of currency. There is no variance of opinion as to the wisdom of the retirement of the greenbacks by means of bonds.

The A. H. Andrews Company, Chicago, manufacturer of fine furniture and office fixtures, and one of the oldest and most extensive in its line in the West, confessed judgment Thursday in the Circuit Court in favor of the Globe National Bank on two notes, aggregating $25,774. The total indebtedness of the corporation is said to be about $300,000, of which $25,000 is owing to the Globe National Bank, $40,000 to the Union National Bank and the remainder is distributed among the stockholders of the company, who have loaned money to the corporation, and various merchants in the lines of business with which the company was concerned. It is estimated that the company's assets will largely exceed the liabilities and that after all the debts are liquidated the stockholders will still have something left out of the company's property.

Seven of the largest wholesale establishments in Indianapolis, Ind., were destroyed by the fire Tuesday. The loss is $500,000. Two firemen, Frank Sloan and Patrick Murphy, were caught by falling walls, and the last-named will probably die from his injuries. The firms burned out are Schnull & Co., wholesale grocers; Ward Bros., wholesale druggists; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., scales; Eckhouse Bros., wholesale liquors; Woodford & Pohlman, wholesale liquors; Hildebrand Hardware Company, wholesale hardware; Indiana Coffee Company. The seven buildings destroyed were mostly four stories high, and were filled with goods. The estimated value of the buildings destroyed is $113,000. The estimated total value of stocks destroyed is $372,000. The insurance companies will have to bear about $350,000 of the loss. The losses are distributed among more than 100 companies.

Adelia Grant, of Chicago, wants to kill herself. That is, Adelia will cut short her sojourn upon earth provided some one will pay the funeral expenses. Up to the present time she has not succeeded in finding any one desirous of doing this. Just who Adelia is no one seems to know. She wants to be known, however, and is willing to pay a big price in order to attract public attention. She has written a letter to Siegel, Cooper & Co. telling them all about it. Adelia says she will create a sensation by killing herself in the big store if it should meet with the approval of the house. In return, all she desires is that the firm pay such expenses as might be incurred by the funeral. For this she will kill herself in any manner Siegel, Cooper & Co. may direct. She will jump from the top floor, shoot herself, or swallow poison, all for the price of a few flowers, slow music, a coffin, one sermon, and a hole in the ground. Adelia fails to say why she desires to quit. No one knows whether she is homely or handsome, tall or short, fat or lean, new woman or old, or whether she ever wore bloomers or voted. Adelia must be crazy. F. H. Cooper thinks so. He believes the woman has read of the recent suicides in the store and has a desire to go and do likewise. An effort will be made by the police to locate Adelia so as to save her from herself.

SOUTHERN.

John Sharp, of New Martinsville, W. Va., was found frozen to death. He was a painter by trade.

A schooner plying between Rockport, Texas, and Mexico in the fruit trade is believed to have been lost with her crew.

A part of the crew of the sponging schooner Shamrock arrived at Tampa, Fla., and reports that while at Saint Martins Reef a heavy northwester capsized the schooner. Six negroes who were below the hatches were drowned.

At a negro cake walk in Roseborough place, near Texarkana, Ark., the negroes ate at their banquet supper a good portion of a hog that had been fed by its owner on strychnine and twelve have died and a half dozen others are in bed

George Clark, the quadroon who was an escaped slave lectured in the North before the war, who is now 84 years old, was taken to the Protestant Infirmary at Lexington, Ky., on account of failing health. He is bedridden and unless he improves rapidly not live long. He is the original of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

WASHINGTON.

The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that on Nov. 30, 1895, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $948,477,611, an increase for the month of $2,046,503, which is accounted for by the decrease of $2,541,611 in the cash in the treasury. This amount, however, does not include $582,987,673 in certificates and treasury notes which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

Congress is again in session. Promptly at noon Monday the Senate and House were called to order in their respective chambers amid the usual scenes of animation and excitement. The greatest interest, of course, centered in the House, where so many old and familiar members are replaced by new men, and in the organization of the popular branch. Mr. Reed was elected Speaker. That was a foregone conclusion. He received 234 votes of the total of 336. Mr. Crisp had 95 votes, Bell 6 and Culberson 1.

William Washington, a Washington negro, has been arrested for complicity in the treasury canceled-stamp steal and has made a confession which shows that the thefts had gone on for months. The stamps, he says, were not taken from the documents at the treasury building, but the papers were taken away in small quantities to different houses where young girls, employed at from 40 to 50 cents a day, removed such of the stamps and signatures as seemed valuable, and then burned the papers. It is estimated that Washington and Edwards, who was arrested some days ago, have obtained from the fileroom of the treasury about twenty-five thousand old papers and destroyed a considerable number of them after removing the stamps. About eighteen thousand of the stamps have been recovered by the department.

The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, as furnished by the several executive departments, which aggregate $418,091,073. The appropriations for the present fiscal year amounted to $412,753,264. The estimates for the fiscal year, 1897, are recapitulated by titles as follows, cents omitted:

Legislative establishment..	$3,880,581
Executive establishment....	20,103,242
Judicial establishment.....	923,920
Foreign intercourse.....	1,649,058
Military establishment.....	24,526,968
Naval establishment.....	27,583,675
Indian affairs.....	8,750,458
Pensions	141,384,570
Public works.....	28,574,028
Postal service.....	5,024,779
Miscellaneous.	36,635,631
Permanent annual appropriations	119,054,160
Grand total.....$418,091,073	

Washington dispatch: The eagle bird of freedom is preparing to do some screaming. The provocation is varied. Three resolutions of inflammatory tenor are already before the Senate upon which discussion has already commenced, and the steamship Britannia brings additional ammunition in the shape of a reply to Secretary Olney's note to Lord Salisbury touching the Venezuelan boundary dispute. The British Government questions the right of the United States to mix in and flatly refuses to arbitrate upon the title to the disputed territory east of the "Schomburg line," holding to the precedent that the area specified is part and parcel of the British possessions, and therefore solidly British beyond peradventure. This is the reply that has been expected; but it will nevertheless be the occasion of a fuss and future demonstrations of seeming great consequence.

FOREIGN.

The British steamer Madura, from Hamburg for Port Royal, S. S., foundered in midocean on Nov. 28.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, the "sugar king," is to be made a baron. An imperial emissary is on the way from Austria with the patent of nobility.

The British bark Arabia, from Calcutta, has arrived at Glasgow damaged by a fire which destroyed 50 bales of jute and several hundred bundles of hides.

Italy's claims against Brazil for alleged outrages upon Italian subjects during the late revolution are to be submitted to President Cleveland for arbitration.

Private dispatches to New York from Munich say that Louis Stern, of New York, has forfeited 80,000 marks, the amount of bail given for his appearance to undergo the penalty imposed upon him for insulting Baron von Thuengen.

A dispatch received at Rome Thursday morning from Constantinople says that Said Pasha, the president of the Turkish Council of State and formerly Grand Vizier, has taken refuge in the British Embassy at Constantinople, believing himself not only to be in danger of arrest, but fearing for his life. The Cologne Gazette, Berlin, announces that a Russian squadron of seven battleships and nine torpedoboats is anchored off Sebastopol, under orders to hold itself in readiness to sail at twenty-four hours' notice. It is added that the orders for assembling this squadron were issued a month ago, when Russia assumed that Great Britain might attempt to send war vessels through the Dardanelles without the consent of the Sultan of Turkey.

IN GENERAL.

Senator David B. Hill's lecture tour in the Northwest has proved a failure, and all engagements have been canceled.

And now Joseph Jefferson is authority for the statement that President Cleveland will not accept a renomination. According to the veteran actor, Mr. Cleveland is planning to make a trip around the world after the close of his present term.

A new counterfeit $2 silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1891, check letter C, plate number 41, J. Fount Tillman, Register, D. N. Morgan, Treasurer, portrait of Windom, small scalloped seal. The note is much smaller in every way than the genuine.

A thousand Scandinavians equipped with bundles, bales and boxes left Chicago over the Nickel Plate Road Monday afternoon for their annual Christmas excursion to their native lands. Forty buses, piled high with luggage and packed full with excursionists, conveyed the party to the depot. A Swedish brass band was stationed in the depot. During the wait for the special train the band played patriotic Norwegian, Danish and Swedish airs, while the entire crowd joined in the choruses. A gang of pickpockets followed the excursionists to the and hurried away before they secured any valuables. Halvar Christoffersen was the only one in the party who was left. He was weary with celebrating the event and sat on his tin trunk on the platform dreaming of birds and a midnight sun while the train rolled out of the station.

The price of camphor has for some time been tending steadily upward. It is now sold by wholesale druggists at 64 cents a pound, and will probably go much higher, though wholesalers do not look for it to reach $1. Several things have combined to force up the price of this commodity. All the camphor for the trade come from Japan and the Island of Formosa. The latter has lately come under the Mikado's dominion, and there is a Foresty Commission in Japan which regulates the cutting of the camphor trees, from which the gum is obtained. The gum is extracted from the wood by cutting the trees into small pieces and boiling out the gum. It means the destruction of the trees, and the Government has limited the cutting. Stevenson & Co. Chicago wholesale druggists, say the demand has been greatly increased lately by the manufacture of smokeless powder, of which it is a constituent. It is also used in the manufacture of celluloid. Another thing that tends to send prices skyward is the buying of all raw camphor in sight by a London syndicate.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.50 to $5.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 16c to ; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 20@ 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep common to prime, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to .

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to .

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to ; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3 to $4.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Buffalo—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, $7.00 to $8.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 16c to 26c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

TOSSED BY TEMPESTS.

SHIP RELIANCE HARASSED BY HURRICANES.

Fire Does Great Damage at Omaha and New York—Report that Agreement on Turkish Question Is Broken—Safeblowers' Busy Night.

British Ship Has a Rough Time.

The British ship Reliance, which has arrived at San Francisco 160 days from Swansea, had a frightfully rough passage. She was in three hurricanes, two of which shifted her cargo of coal; had a man killed at sea, and was forced to run around the Cape of Good Hope. She left Swansea on June 27 and four days later a heavy northwest gale came up. It caught the Reliance off Cape Clear, and raged with fury for twelve hours. The ship's cargo shifted during the storm, but fortunately the wind died down and the crew trimmed cargo. Off the River Platte the ship was caught in a second hurricane, and part of her rigging was carried away. Her third experience with heavy weather was south of New Zealand, where a revolving hurricane was encountered. It started from the north-northeast, and died away fifty-six hours later from a nearly opposite quarter. Only the most careful seamanship saved the vessel.

Ravages of Flames.

Fire in the United States bonded warehouse at South, Water and Jefferson streets, New York, caused damage to the building and its contents estimated at $350,000. East India goods to the value of $1,000,000 are stored in the building, all the six floors being packed to their full capacity. Only the three upper floors were burned, the others suffered only water damage and all is covered by insurance. The building covers about one-third of a block. There was no heating apparatus in the building and nothing which could generate heat spontaneously among the stores. Fire started on the third floor of the Omaha National Bank Block Friday and for a time threatened the destruction of the entire building. The district headquarters and operating-room of the Western Union Telegraph Company occupy the sixth floor and the entire force of operators was driven into the street.

Russia and France Withdraw.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette, London, from Rome, published Friday afternoon, says that much excitement has been caused there by the statement freely made in diplomatic circles that Russia and France have withdrawn from the Turkish question and that efforts are now being made to hold a European conference, probably at Vienna.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The latest trust will control the trade in carpet tacks. Prices have already been nearly doubled.

Dr. Herman Ahlwardt, the anti-Semitic member of the German Reichstag, has arrived at New York.

Capt. Rosser Roemer, who disappeared from St. Louis on Nov. 18, is at the head of 200 Americans fighting for Cuban independence.

John and Elizabeth Cowing, aged 69 and 70 years, of Jeffersonville, Ind., after having been separated by divorce twenty-four years, were remarried.

Mrs. Rosalie B. Addicks will not get a divorce from the Delaware millionaire, the commissioner who heard the evidence having reported that it is insufficient.

Fredericksburg, Va., is greatly excited over the disapearance of W. S. Honey, a prominent merchant. He had a large sum of money on his person when last seen.

Judge Sloan, one of the most prominent farmers and stockmen of Carthage, Mo., committed suicide by taking strychnine. Sloan had been suffering from insomnia and feared he would be sent to the asylum.

Isom Kearse, colored, and his aged mother were beaten to death with buggy straps in Colleton County, South Carolina. Kearse was charged with stealing a Bible and pulpit furniture from a church, and his mother would not give testimony to convict her son.

Gov. Altgeld issued a requisition for James Kimbrough, wanted at Vandalia for robbery and under arrest at St. Louis. The Governor honored a requisition for Harry Lincoln, wanted at Cleveland for stealing a $200 diamond stud from Samuel Hankin and under arrest in Chicago.

Obituary: At Des Moines, Iowa, Gen. Ed Wright.—At Jacksonville, Ill., John Robertson.—At Hastings, Minn., Geo. W. Gilkey, 74.—At Philadelphia, Mrs. Margaret C. Agnew.—At Jeffersonville, Ind., Rebecca Howard, 73.—At Los Angeles, Cal., Prof. M. S. Bebb, of Rockford, Ill.—At Decatur, Ill., James Burley, 83.

Safeblowers plied Miltonville, Kan., systematically Thursday night, blowing open the safes of the Santa Fe and Union Pacific Railways and the Alliance Exchange. They got nothing from the two latter, but secured everything contained in that of the Santa Fe. The extent of their haul, however, is not known. There is no clew to the robbers.

A bad wreck on occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railway, near Ennis, W. Va., Wednesday night, in which three men were killed, as follows: Engineer Forelines, Conductor Walter Straley, and a colored brakeman. Fireman Gardner was seriously injured. The accident was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train. The rear portion ran into the front section.

William Byrd, son of Rev. S. W. Byrd, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was shot and fatally wounded by Charles Kelton at a social of the Christian Endeavor Society in the church at Denver. Both men are negroes. The shooting was the result of a quarrel about a sandwich which Kelton ate but refused to pay for.

A Missouri man has married his stepmother. She jilted him and married his father several years ago.

Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Johnson, of Detroit, has been elected bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of Los Angeles.

A Chicago syndicate headed by John R. Walsh has purchased the Akron, Ohio, Gas Company's plant for $500,000.

Belgium has refused to surrender Harry Russell, the postoffice robber and Ludlow street jailbreaker, because the crime of which he is charged is not mentioned in the extradition treaty

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate plunged into real business Tuesday. Naturally the President's message attracted the main attention of the day, but aside from this there were stirring resolutions on the Monroe doctrine and the Cuban rebellion, and after that the usual deluge of bills and resolutions. The message was given the closest attention. At its conclusion Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, vigorous in terms, reaffirming the principles of the Monroe doctrine and presenting them in such form as to permit their enactment as a permanent law rather than an expression of the policy advocated by President Monroe. In the same line was a resolution by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, and another by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska. There were 272 bills and sixteen resolutions introduced in the Senate altogether, but a large majority of the bills were reprints of measures which failed to pass last session. Many of these, as also a large proportion of the new bills, were for private purposes. There were also several for the modification of the pension laws. Senators Peffer, Stewart, and Squire reintroduced their bills of last session pertaining to silver coinage. Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy and reintroduced his bill of last session to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals of Alaska. Senator Vest reintroduced his bill of last session to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries, and also his bills for the compulsory education of Indian children and the settlement of private land claims. Senator Chandler reintroduced his bill for the exclusion of alien anarchists and also his bill for the regulation of immigration. Senator Frye introduced a bill providing for the amendment of the tariff laws, so as to admit free of duty all material used in the construction or equipment of vessels built in the United States. He also presented several other bills for the encouragement of American shipping and American shipbuilding and general bills to amend the laws relating to navigation and to prevent discrimination against American trade. Among the large number of bills offered by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) were those limiting the President's term to six years without re-election, repealing all laws permitting the issuance of bonds, the limitation of the power of injunction. The Cuban situation received attention from both the Florida Senators. The Call resolution and the Monroe doctrine will receive early attention. At the brief executive session the nominations of Mr. Olney as Secretary of State and Mr. Harmon as Attorney General were confirmed, and that of Rufus W. Peckham to the Supreme bench referred to the Judiciary Committee. In the House a large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced, many of them measures that failed during the last session. The session of the House was, however, brief and consumed almost entirely by the reading of the President's message. This was listened to with fair attention, but the features of the document received no signs either of approval or disapproval from the members until the conclusion of the reading, when several Democrats created a slight demonstration. When it was finished the House immediately adjourned until Friday.

The Senate worked Wednesday, but most of the business transacted was of a routine character. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution denouncing the recent atrocities in Turkey and assuring the executive branch of the cordial indorsement by Congress of a vigorous course for the protection of American citizens in Turkey and the suppression of the barbarities against Christianity. The first formal speech of the session was made by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, on Cuba and the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Allen urged the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, the annexation of Cuba and a strong foreign policy. The influx of bills continued. Among them was one increasing all pensions granted under the act of 1890 to $12.

The session of the Senate was brief Thursday. Its only feature beyond the introduction of a bill by Mr. Chandler for the free coinage of silver when England, France and Germany enact similar legislation, and a resolution by his colleague, Mr. Gallinger, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks, was a short speech by Mr. Call in favor of the recognition of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents.

Suspicious.

It is a suspicious circumstance that the German Kaiser finds it necessary to make so many speeches to his troops, warning them that they must remain faithful to him and defend him against all enemies, domestic or foreign. It is not customary for emperors or kings to make speeches of this kind. They usually put implicit confidence in the loyalty of their armies, not less in peace than in war.—New York Sun.

Andrew Lang a Bothered Bicyclist.

Andrew Lang has been learning to ride the bicycle, and says: "As far as I have gone (and I have gone over banks and braes which it was my intention to avoid), cycling is the longest, slowest and most circuitous route between any two given points. As the intoxicated person said, 'It is not the length of the road, it is the breadth of the road that bothers me.'"

This and That.

Until a woman is unable to tie a horse, she should talk less about voting.

A dog will always fight another dog quicker if it has a ribbon around its neck.

A woman rather enjoys an air of authority in a man who is not related to her.

No man has had a real good time unless he is so tired next day that he can hardly walk.