

The Independent

ZIMMERMAN & SMITH,
Publishers and Proprietors

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

SEVEN SAILORS DIE.

SCHOONER WRECKED OFF MASSACHUSETTS COAST.

Fruitless Efforts of Life-Savers—Publisher Dunlop Must Pay Severe Penalty—Brighter Business Outlook—Morgan Syndicate Short on Bonds.

Seven Lives Are Lost.

A three-masted schooner was wrecked Sunday night half a mile off Salisbury beach, near Amesbury, Mass. The schooner, presumably the Florida, of Rockland, Me., was driven on the beach in a heavy northeast gale. The sea was so heavy that to launch a small boat was out of the question, yet in the face of this peril two of the crew could be seen making the attempt. The boat was taken up by a huge wave and tossed beyond their reach. The crew made for the rigging, one, thought to be the captain, lashing himself to the mainmast, where through a glass an hour later he appeared to be dead. Five of the others took to the mizzenmast, lashing their bodies to it, while the seventh man lashed himself to the other mast. The Plum Island life-saving crew was notified and drove over the ten miles of rough road in the lifeboat behind four horses. Soon afterwards two bodies were washed ashore, and soon after it was cleared for a few minutes, when it was seen that the masts had been swept away and the other five had gone down to a watery grave.

Morgan Syndicate Short.

The Morgan pool at New York was busy Friday selling bonds at the market rate of 116 1/2. There were reports in Wall street that Mr. Morgan was also a buyer of bonds, which was not unlikely, as they are regarded as sure to advance to 120 within a short time. It is said that the Morgan people, like many others, have contracts for the delivery of many of the bonds, and find that they are short in the supply they expected to get. Late in the day, too, came a report from Washington saying that the Morgan syndicate was only to get \$32,000,000 of the loan. This was a great surprise, as on Wednesday the general opinion of those who heard the reading of the bids was that Mr. Morgan would get at least \$50,000,000, and Mr. Morgan reported the treasury clerk had given him \$57,000,000 as his probable allotment. At the subtreasury in New York there was an influx of gold for examination, which means that those who are in and above the Morgan bid are placing their gold for safe keeping in the treasury vaults until the arrival of the official notification that bonds have been allotted to them.

Turn in the Business Tide.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. The influence upon all manufacturing and all trade cannot be lightly estimated. It puts the treasury on a safe basis for the time, whether Congress does anything useful or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States has power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which have been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions of gold from Europe, and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the last week and month are of less value than usual."

Cell for Dunlop.

Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was sentenced Saturday by Judge Grosscup to pay a fine of \$2,000 and serve a term of two years in the Joliet penitentiary for the offense of using the United States mails to circulate an obscene publication. A stay of twenty days was granted, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

BREVITIES.

The famous McGarran claim against the United States is to be revived by cousins of the dead litigant.

President Cleveland signed the Catron anti-prize fight bill Friday afternoon, making it a law in immediate effect.

A train on the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, while making the trip around the Georgetown loop, near Denver, Colo., Sunday afternoon, was blown from the track and all the passengers more or less injured.

A shifting engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway ran into a 24 avenue electric car at Rankin's Crossing, nine miles east of Pittsburgh, Friday morning, killing Conductor W. H. Cooper and fatally injuring Motorman John Riddle. The accident was caused by slippery rails.

Fred Price, the star center rush of the University of Georgia, who left Athens, Ga., several weeks ago to join the army of Gomez, writes from Pinar del Rio of an insurgent victory in which he participated, but does not seem to have a high idea of the warfare in Cuba. "It is not half as exciting or dangerous as football," he says. Price says he is getting \$24 a week in good American money for his work.

Friday evening it was supposed Frank H. Speecher had been attacked by robbers while attending to his duties as depot agent at Toledo, Ohio. He was found lying in his office senseless from a blow inflicted with a heavy iron poker. Speecher, when he revived, claimed an express package he had just made up, containing \$110, had been taken while he was unconscious. Sunday night he acknowledged he had struck himself with the poker. Speecher is said to be short about \$250 in his accounts.

Peter L. Atkins, of Middletown, N. Y., took Mand Kelly, aged 23, out driving Sunday night. In the darkness Atkins drove off the road into a flooded meadow. The water was nine feet deep, and the two stood on the seat on the wagon and shouted for help for an hour. They were heard, but could not be located, and both succumbed to cold and exposure.

At Kansas City, Mo., Louis Frank, aged 21 years, of respectable parents, was shot and fatally wounded by Mand Clifford in a rage of jealousy. The affray occurred in a restaurant, to which the woman had followed Frank.

EASTERN.

An immense mass meeting at New York, presided over by Chauncey M. Depew, adopted resolutions protesting against the recall of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth from the command of the American Salvation Army and asking that the order be reconsidered.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, who recently returned from Australia and Japan, is at the sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y., suffering from an acute form of nervous prostration. He is nearly blind owing to a weakness of the optic nerve. He will be taken to his cottage at Lake George early in the spring, where it is hoped he will recover.

The steamer St. Paul, of the International Navigation Company's line, which went ashore on the seaboard off Long Branch, was pulled off the bar at 2:20 Tuesday morning. The four tugs succeeded, with the aid of the kedge anchors, in getting the St. Paul from the bar. Fifty minutes later the vessel passed the Atlantic highlands, bound for New York under her own steam.

Three men were killed by the fall of the Pequot River bridge, near Bristol, Conn., during the great storm Thursday night. The bodies of the victims were recovered. There were thirteen men on the bridge when it went down. The men constituted a gang of engineers, mechanics and laborers who were strengthening the bridge, which had recently been condemned as unsafe. They were raising a derrick, which the wind toppled over, the fall of the derrick causing the bridge to give way.

The historic First Unitarian Church, on "Meeting-House Hill," Dorchester, Mass., a familiar landmark and the oldest church in the district, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, but this amount is covered by insurance. The most valuable appurtenances of the church, which were kept in the vestry at the rear, were saved. A new organ, presented by Deacon Henry Humphrey in 1892, which was directly above the place where the fire started, and the clock and chime of bells in the tower are a total loss. Four firemen were buried by a falling wall, but they were rescued by their comrades.

Cyclonic winds and drenching rain swept the entire North Atlantic coast Thursday. Ruin and death were left in the wake of the storm. Frequently a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour was reached by the wind. Shipping suffered severely, though the warnings to sailing masters, given in ample time, kept nearly all the vessels in port. To the horrors of cyclone and flood that of fire was added at the village of Bound Brook, N. J., which has been almost wiped out. While the storm was at its height a gasoline stove exploded in a restaurant near a lumber yard. Water was waist high in the street; fire apparatus could not be moved. Communication was quickly cut off and the last word received was from a telephone subscriber who said he was standing in three feet of water, and that for most of the population it was a case of burn to death, drown, or swim out. The dam at Poconchos Lake broke and all the lower part of Morristown, N. J., was inundated. Twenty-five persons are missing. Their disappearance is creating intense excitement.

WESTERN.

Thomas Ryan, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a wholesale dealer in tropical fruit and commission merchant, assigned, with liabilities estimated at \$4,000 and assets about \$700.

Dr. Dexter V. Denn, of St. Louis, is confined in the insane asylum at his own request, his diagnosis that he was suffering from paresis proving upon examination to be correct.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of \$2,500 awarded Sarah M. Pierce and James E. Pierce against A. B. Carpenter, at Clayton, Mo., recently, because the latter kissed Mrs. Pierce.

Ex-Gov. Lewelling, of Wichita, authorized his friends to announce that he will not be a candidate for Governor at the coming election. It has been supposed that he would be a candidate before the Populist convention.

The ship Louis Walsh at Townsend, Wash., from Callao, brought two of the crew, Steward Chase and Cook Mitchell, from the ship Parthia, which was burned at sea several weeks ago, 300 miles southwest of Juan Fernandez Island.

Officers raided a counterfeiters' den in an old farmhouse, seven miles from Clinton, Mo. One of the gang who was on guard escaped into a hidden closet under the stairway. The officers found Jim Barnett molding spurious coin.

Judge Egan, of the St. Paul, Minn., District Court, issued an order permitting the receivers of the Walter A. Woods Harvester Company to make 10,000 machines this year. The assets of the company exceed \$1,000,000 besides the plant and real estate, and all debts will be paid.

A laundry and destitute prospector, while chasing a deer in the hope of securing a square meal, discovered a fabulously rich ledge in the Georgetown, Mont., district. He is said to have \$1,000,000 worth of gold in sight and his prospect hole is down but ten feet.

David Coulter, of Valley Falls, Kan., was found guilty in the second degree for the murder of Edward Illston near Tepka a few months ago. Both were boys. Coulter, who is 19 years old, shot Illston, dragged his body into a field, stole Illston's wagon and drove to Valley Falls, twenty-five miles distant. Coulter claimed the killing was accidental.

Joe Friedmann, 24 years old, fatally shot his former sweetheart, Julia Oelker, wounded his rival and killed himself at St. Paul Monday evening about 11 o'clock. The girl had recently thrown Friedmann over for a young man named Hoffmann. The shooting was done in a fit of jealousy, Friedmann having followed the young couple as they left the theater and shot them down with hardly a warning.

Hungarians and Poles of Whiting, Ind., engaged in a riot at Joseph Masovitz's saloon Thursday afternoon, in which three men were shot and killed and two seriously wounded. Many more were injured in the melee, but not serious enough to require medical attendance. The trouble was the culmination of a race war of long standing between the rival races employed by the Standard Oil Company.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison is no longer a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Captain John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee, called on Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis Monday evening by invitation, and the ex-President handed him a letter in which he announced that he was not a candidate for the presidency, and expressed a wish that

his name be not presented at the St. Louis convention.

An attempt was made to burglarize Rogers & Sons' bank in Bedford, a Cleveland suburb, Thursday morning. The front doors of the bank were forced open by tools stolen from the Cleveland and Canton power-house. The safe was drilled and a charge of dynamite put in. The explosion blew off the front door of the safe. A second charge was put into the middle door. The explosion failed to force it off, but wrecked the entire safe. The burglars escaped.

Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was convicted Tuesday of sending an obscene publication through the United States mails by a jury in Judge Grosscup's court. This verdict, arrived at by a jury after four hours of deliberation covering every technical phase of the law and the evidence, elicited no demonstration in court. Motion was made for a new trial. Five counts comprised the indictment. Penalty is one month to ten years' imprisonment, and \$25 to \$1,000 fine upon each count.

Nine hundred people cheered Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit, Mich., to the echo Thursday night in Central Music Hall, Chicago, when he declared boodling aldermen and grabbing corporations were worse than thieves in the night. The subject of the lecture was "Municipal Reform." The greater part of the audience consisted of law students, for the lecture was given under the auspices of the Chicago Law Students' and Alumni Association. The rest of the audience included many who are workers for reform in city politics.

Scott Jackson, accused of the murder of Pearl Bryan of Greenacres, Ind., has confessed his guilt and implicates Alonzo M. Walling. Walling has also confessed to a personal knowledge of the murder of the girl, whose headless corpse was found near Fort Thomas Friday night. Walling tries to lay the whole blame on Jackson. Jackson, on the contrary, while he admits his own guilt, takes pains to implicate Walling. The satchel which the murdered woman took to Cincinnati on Jan. 23 was shown to Jackson. He would not admit that the head had been in the satchel, but said it looked as if it had been there. Jackson made one confession by small statements. He is obstinate and made it because he saw clouds of evidence gathering around him. When he admits the girl was murdered he does it as if a third person had committed the crime.

Chloroform and a revolver were the agents with which Richard Klattke, a carpenter of Chicago, slew his entire family of six; then, turning the revolver upon himself, he committed suicide. When residents in the vicinity burst into the home early Wednesday morning they found seven corpses, and a superficial examination showed that each of Klattke's victims had been shot through the brain, and that he himself had died in a similar manner. No evidence of struggle existed, and an empty chloroform bottle would indicate use of that anesthetic before the shooting. Klattke was despondent. The members of his family were cold and hungry. Since Christmas he had been out of work and he ended his troubles just as relief was in sight. Wednesday morning his next-door neighbor, Adolph Schmidt, called at the cottage with the joyful news that he had found a job for Klattke. At the same time Mr. Brown arrived on a similar errand. They came too late, just how much no one knows, for the bodies were cold when discovered.

Chicago is to be invaded by the soldier boys of Dixie land, nearly 5,000 strong, next August. Unless plans miscarry, each of thirteen Southern States will send a train load of its crack military organizations to take part in the opening of the Chicago-Southern States Exposition. The present plans for military features of the celebration will rival in grandeur all other exceptions in this line, with the possible exception of the dedicatory ceremony of the World's Fair. Military authorities of Illinois have been at work for some weeks making the preliminary arrangements. Gov. Altgeld and Gen. Wheeler of the I. N. G. have approved the plan and the Governors and military men of the Southern States are enthusiastic over it. Mayor Swift has invited the Governors of thirteen Southern States to send five delegates each to a convention Feb. 19 to pass upon the plans already laid and to arrange further details. It is proposed to make the military features the most noted element of the celebration, and from private advice already received there seems to be no question of its success. Several States have agreed to send their quota of troops.

SOUTHERN.

Dr. Hurst and four friends went on a spree at Hennington Gap, Va., and after becoming crazed by drink injected morphine into themselves. As a result James Miller is dead and the other members of the party are in a precarious condition.

The Stilson-Collins Jewelry Company, of Atlanta, Ga., went into the liquidation of the outfit of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York. Mortgagees aggregating \$15,000 were placed on the stock previous to the appointment of A. P. Stewart as receiver. The liabilities are about \$50,000; assets between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Developments which came to light show that Lee Sellers, who was lynched ten years ago at Knoxville, Tenn., for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Malness, was an innocent man. Lizzie Hickman on her deathbed confessed that Ike Wright, a notorious character, was the real murderer. He is now being pursued by officers.

The Brazos River is rising at Columbia, Texas. It rose fifteen feet in twenty-six hours, and its current is equal to that of a moderate stream. Seven vessels belonging to the Columbia Transportation Company were swept away. The river is now out of its banks and is sweeping over the surrounding country. Near Navasota the Brazos and Navasota Rivers have united and are twelve miles wide. Miles of Santa Fe Railroad track are submerged.

WASHINGTON.

Justice Morris, of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, has decided that while intoxication may be a disease, yet if it is voluntary and leads to commission of crime it is a crime in itself.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has agreed to report for the tariff bill a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. The substitute was suggested by Senator Vest and was agreed to by a majority of one.

John Shea, a first-class clerk in the record and pension division of the War Department, and a veteran of the late war, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was evidently un-

balanced mentally from a wound inflicted during the war.

Washington dispatch: The public gets from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 of the popular loan, and the Pierpont Morgan syndicate secures the remainder on a bid of \$10,687.7 for \$100,000,000. Scattering bids were received from banks and investors above that figure for about the sum first mentioned. The Morgan bid shuts out the combination bidding engineered by John T. Stewart, Russell Sage and a half dozen trust companies under their leadership. Not less than \$125,000,000 was bid for by these concerns and their customers at the uniform price of 110.675. The total number of bids was 4,440, representing a total subscription of \$599,000,000, not counting a bonus bid of \$100,000,000 from a Michigan doctor, and another from a Texas humorist for \$16,000,000. The net price realized by the Government for the whole issue will be very close to 3 1/2 per cent. The Morgan bid is fractionally above that figure—about 3 1/2-16.

The amazing success of the bond issue is still the talk of Washington. As the bids are examined more closely the greater the success appears to be. A week before Secretary Carlisle would have been well satisfied had some one assured an average price of 109. The loan will actually go about two points above that price. Unofficial and approximate figures grade the bids in the following magnificent column:

Premium rate.	Amount.
150	\$ 50
130	100
125	50
121	50
120	850
119 and fractions.....	30,850
118	5,050
117	3,300
116 and fractions.....	96,500
115	220,000
114 and fractions.....	1,516,750
113 and fractions.....	1,586,950
112 and fractions.....	10,353,100
111 and fractions.....	34,677,300
Below 111 and above 110.6877	6,597,000

Total above the Morgan bid, \$55,612,900

FOREIGN.

The pride in the Chilean national credit, which was highly influenced by the facility with which \$2,000,000 was advanced as account current by the Rothschilds, of London, has received a lamentable fall. It has been found that the loan will cost Chile 6 per cent in interest, while a German syndicate offered to lend the Government more than \$5,000,000 at 4 per cent, free of all charge.

A dispatch to the St. James Gazette, London, from Washington says the correspondent of that paper has the highest authority for announcing that the entente between Russia and Turkey is known at the State Department and that it has had a most important effect in modifying the plan the administration had prepared to compel Turkey to pay an indemnity for the damage done to American property in Armenia.

The Chinese Government has at length turned its attention to the construction of railroads, and, according to United States Minister Deady, has appointed Chih-Ah-n, a provincial judge, to superintend the building of a railroad from Tien-Tsin to Lu Kou bridge, eight miles west of Peking, which is as near the sacred precincts of royalty as Chinese etiquette will permit the road to approach at present. The cost of the seventy miles of road is estimated at \$2,000,000 and is to be finished in one year. The decree ordering the work also requires Chinese merchants to form stock companies to build other railroads, for the Government is determined to exclude foreign capital and foreign control for the roads.

According to rumors in Cuban and Spanish circles, the Neptune, now in dry-dock at Perth Amboy, N. J., the Narino, which is being transformed into a gunboat, and other steamers which have been mentioned in connection with expeditions to Cuba, are not being fitted out by the Cuban junta at all, but by the New York sugar merchants. Several months ago the rumor was spread that a syndicate had furnished \$570,000 to help Gomez in his scheme of burning plantations for the purpose of creating a boom in sugar. It is now rumored that Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban revolutionary party, is in Washington, lobbying not only for the junta, but for the sugar people as well. The rumored plan is a clever one. It appears that it contemplates building vessels so well equipped that they could capture the ports of Cuba. Of course the work will be done in connection with the junta. It would take a large fleet to carry out the plans, as the Spanish Government has now over fifty ships to protect the different parts of the island.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$2.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 33c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, 2 spring, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$10.00 to \$10.50.

Raffa—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

THE PORTE OBJECTS.

RESTRICTS PASSAGE OF AMERICAN DISPATCH BOAT.

Refers to Agreement of the Six Powers—Representatives Barrett and Talbot Have a Wordy Bout—W. H. English of Indiana Is Dead.

Why the Sultan Demurs.
In regard to the request of Minister Terrell that the United States legation be allowed a second dispatch-boat for its service, the Turkish Government contends that as the passage of the Straits of the Dardanelles was regulated by an agreement between the six powers, the United States must apply to them for the necessary permission, as she is not a party to the treaty of Paris. On behalf of the United States, it is understood, the contention is made that the regulations do not apply to the United States, and that she considers the Straits of the Dardanelles to be open waters. It is stated in well-informed circles that the reason for the Porte's hesitation to grant the request of Mr. Terrell is the opposition of Russia to the request of the United States for the passage of an extra guardship through the straits.

Money for Coast Defenses.

In response to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of war has sent to the Senate a statement of the amount of money which could be used advantageously in coast defenses. He says that \$25,678,890 could be so used by the department prior to July 1, 1897, of which amount \$4,722,000 should be made available during the present fiscal year. He recommends that \$15,807,000 be designated for fortifications, \$1,000,000 for sites, \$2,500,000 for submarine defenses, \$6,316,890 for guns, mortar projectiles, etc. The special advantage of the increased appropriations as enumerated by the secretary are: The utilization of the army gun factory to its full capacity; the more rapid armament of our fortifications; the addition of twelve mortars and carriages to those already estimated for; the purchase of an additional 500 deck-piercing shells and supply of heavy material for siege service.

Discovers His Sister.

William J. Custer, of Kansas City, Mo., a near relative of Gen. George A. Custer, who was killed in the Little Big Horn massacre, received a letter from his sister, Amanda Custer, of Shocum, Pa., whom he had not heard from for twenty-one years. In 1874 Custer was a member of a Wilkesbarre, Pa., volunteer company raised to put down the Molly Maguires. After the Mollys were dispersed by the forced death at their hands and secretly left the State, since then he has been unable to find trace of his relatives. Custer was the victim of a highway robbery recently, and the publication of the affair led to his good fortune.

Warm Words in the House.

The House of Representatives Friday suddenly became involved in a bitter controversy. It sprang from remarks made by Mr. Talbot (Dem., of South Carolina, in defense of secession, which Mr. Barrett (Rep., of Massachusetts, interpreted as treasonable. He had the speaker's words taken down and offered a resolution of censure. After a wrangle and some explanations Mr. Dabell, of Pennsylvania, moved to refer the Barrett resolution to the Committee on Judiciary. This was carried by a vote of 151 to 41. This is understood to mean that no notice will be taken of the matter.

Mannix on Spain's Blacklist.

William F. Mannix, an American newspaper correspondent in Cuba, has been ordered by the authorities to leave the island. He wrote a private letter to the Washington Evening Star, in which he said he had been informed that he was blacklisted at the palace at Havana and any more side trips would be the cause of his being invited to leave. The State Department has not yet been informed of the intention of the Spanish officials to expel Mannix, but it has been known that his vigorous letters have proved objectionable to the Spanish authorities.

Death of W. H. English.

William H. English, of Indianapolis, is dead. Mr. English had been ill for two weeks, and all hope of his recovery was given up a few days ago, when his heart began to trouble him. From that time he sank rapidly until death ended his existence Friday.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Catron anti-prize fight bill, which was adopted by the House, passed the Senate, and only needs the President's signature to become a law.

Obituary: At Baltimore, Brigadier General John A. Gibbon, U. S. A., retired, 69.—At New York, Harry Howard, the last surviving chief of Gotham's volunteer fire department, 74.—At London, Henry D. Leslie, the composer, 73.—At Paris, M. Marius, the French actor.—At Indianapolis, John Torrence, the oldest railway mail clerk in the country, 67.—At Hot Springs, Ark., Capt. I. H. Washburne.

The Santa Fe Company, pursuing its policy of retrenchment, discharged 300 men employed in its Topeka, Kan., shops. Of these 150 were employed in the repair shops, where a large force has been busy for some months getting rolling stock in order to move the big corn crop. The heads of the various departments in the Santa Fe shops at Kansas City received notice of a cut of 10 per cent in their wages. So far as known no men are to be dismissed from the shops.

At Perry, O. T., Rev. J. M. Taubee, formerly presiding elder of the Methodist Church at Covington, Ky., has sued his wife, Sallie C. Taubee, for divorce. Rev. Mr. Taubee charges the defendant with neglecting him in that she gave wine dinners to other men in his absence. He also charges her with selling his property and running away with another man.

Mme. Eleanora Duse, the Italian actress, while she has no objection to American dollars, dislikes American exceedingly, especially Chicago, which city has been omitted from her present tour by her own request.

Advises from Flantyre, under date of Jan. 25, says that the Sikhs under British officers have gained two brilliant victories over the slave traders in British Central America. The Arabs, it is added, were completely routed, fourteen chiefs were captured, and the road into the interior was thereby cleared.

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 Saturday closed debate on the silver bond bill and passed the measure by a vote of 42 to 35. The House did nothing of importance.

The House spent the entire day Monday discussing a series of amendments to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill eight appropriations aggregating \$14,000 for the maintenance of destitute women and children in various private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District. President Cleveland sent to Congress a request for an appropriation for some of the Italian victims of the Walsenburg riots in Colorado. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The debated House tariff bill emerged from the Finance Committee in the Senate Tuesday, and it had a cross-fire substitute attached, by a majority report of one in committee. No definite action was taken. Minor business was transacted in the House, and the balance of the session was devoted to heated controversy over appropriations for private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District of Columbia.

The Senate spent Wednesday in fruitless debate upon the tariff-silver bill. In the House Delegate Catron (N. M.) introduced a bill to prevent the pugilistic festival from taking place near El Paso, and the measure was rushed through without division. The bill makes prize fighting a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year. Mr. Catron asked for unanimous consent for consideration, but Mr. Knox (Rep., Mass.) objected and the bill was postponed, but subsequently was taken up and passed. The measure also prohibits bull fights. The House also began its debate on the Senate free-coinage bond bill.

The Catron anti-prize fight bill passed the Senate Thursday. The law becomes executive from the moment it is signed by the President, and all persons must at their peril take cognizance of its enactment. The Senate free-coinage substitute for the House bond bill was debated five hours in the House in the afternoon and for three hours at the night session. Nevertheless the pressure from members for time to present their views is so great that it seems possible now that the debate may continue indefinitely.

The House Friday was in an uproar most of the time because of a tilt between Talbot of South Carolina and Barrett of Massachusetts, over the former's defense of secession. A resolution of censure failed of adoption, 200 to 71. The bond bill debate consumed the evening session. The Senate chose Mr. Frye president pro tem, and passed a bill opening the forest reservations of Colorado for the location of mining claims. A resolution offered by Mr. Stewart was agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the estimated increase in revenue if the pending tariff bill becomes a law, and what the duty on wool per pound would be under the law based on the present market price of wool. The resolution contemplating a reform in handling appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees was referred, for report next December. Senate adjourned mid Monday.

LAND DEFENSES MOST NEEDED.

Admiral Walker Gives His Views to the House Committee.

Admiral Walker appeared before the Committee on Coast Defenses in Washington and made an exhaustive statement on the subject of coast defenses from a naval point of view. The admiral stated that while of course he advocates the construction of a thoroughly effective naval force he fully recognizes the absolute necessity of land defenses. He considers one form of defense to be the complement of the other and both as necessary as cavalry and artillery are to an army. He deems the land defenses to be a necessity as a means of protection to the country by leaving the navy free to operate outside, and affording safe places of refuge in case of the naval forces being overmatched by a superior fleet of an enemy, also to afford the means of repairing damages, and obtaining supplies and coal under the shelter and protection of the forts. He stated that without the land defenses our dockyards could be destroyed and our ships pursued into port and annihilated by a superior fleet. He also advocates the building of battleships rather than harbor defense vessels as being better adapted for general purposes of attack and defense.

RATES FOR SLEEPING CARS.