THE NEWS.

Fire engine No. 25, which was run down by a switch engine while going to a fire at Genesee street and the New York Central Genesee street and the New York Central crossing, in Buffalo, Driver Michael O'Brien Minister Willis Calls For the was fatally injured, Engineer William Whalen and Fireman Robert Sands cut and bruised. O'Brien, whose skull was fractured and both legs broken, died later. The fire engine was demolished and the horses killed .-- Fire destroyed the wholesale house of the Peeble's Grocery Company in Chattanooga, Tenn., causing a loss of \$75,000. --- President Andrews, of Brown University, has telegraphed to Chicago his unqualified declination of the offer to become co-president of the university there. - Henry Potter, alias "Colonel" Joseph Potter, who passed himself off as a Grand Army man, and fleeced many business men in New York, by means of forged checks, was sentenced by Recorder Smith to six years and eleven months in state prison.-Louis Redwine, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Gate City National Bank of Atlanta, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.- Judge Clayton, in Chester, Pa. decided that Professor S. C. Shortlidge must stand trial for the murder of his wife,-Mrs. Mary Van Rossum, aged seventy-one years, was struck by a locomotive and instantly kil ed at the Franklin street crossing of the Erie Railroad, in Paterson, N. J.

Mrs. Jane Shattuck shot and killed Henry G. Poole, in San Francisco, because he could not marry her daughter, as she requested, -Lawyer Frederick H. Teese started from Neward, N. J., for St. Louis, but became suddenly ill while stopping at the Hoffman House, in New York, and died there. - Pasquale Sacco, the keeper of an Italian boarding house in Boston, was assassinated by Vincenzo Carchidi. - While Wm. Long. aged twelve years, and Harry Dean, aged twenty-one, were shooting rats in a barn near Wilmington, Long accidentally shot and instantiy killed Dean, a bullet from a Flobert rifle passing through his heart.-Col. Henry M. Porter, for many years chief solicitor for the American Bank Note Company, and a man well known in clubs and in New York society, is insane, and it has been found necessary to remove him to an asylum.

-Mrs. Hiram Paulding, widow of the late Rear Admiral Paulding, of the United States navy, died at her home at West Neck, Huntington, L. L She was eighty-seven years of age, and had been in poor hea th for some time. Her husband was a son of the Paulding who figured conspicuously in the capture of Major Andre .--- A fire at Nimick Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, destroyed six dwellings and their contents, and rendered thirty people homeles. The houses

were all comparatively new. Colonel Rice, of the Columbian Guards, expressed the opinion that the fire at the World's Fair grounds was of incendiary origin. - Edward H. Duryee was appointed receiver for the firm of E. Alsdorf & Co., of Newark, the largest bicycle, piano and sewing machine dealers in New Jersey. The appointment was made by Vice Chancellor Green, and the bonds were placed at \$25,000. -Herman Screnco and Ida Gatelstein were arrested in St. Louis on suspicion of being leaders of a band of counterfeiters. -- The

St. Paul and Kansas City express jumped the track at Missouri Valley, Ia., and two coaches rolled over the embankment, Mrs. F. M. Hensler was thrown through a car window, and a coach fell on her, killing her Instantly. No others were seriously hurt .--Sherman Waggoner, a goung farmer, shot and killed his wife with a Winchester rifle at Lynnville, Ct. The husband's cruelty drove the wife away from home, and he shot her as she was entering the house of an aunt. Waggoner escaped. ——Application was made before Judge Ross, of the United States Circuit Court, in Los Angeles, Cal., by bondholders of the Atkinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad for receivers for the Atlantic and and Pacific Railroad. Messrs. Reinhart, Mc-Cook and Wilson, who were recently appointed receivers at Topeka, were appointed

and their bonds fixed at \$30,000 each. Hippolyte Vigil, a Mexican, was kfiled in New Mexico by a sheriff while resisting arrest. His friends became much excited, and threatened trouble .- The Bank of Fort Washington, Wis. O. D. Bjourouist & Son, proprietors, has discontinued business, being unable to secure sufficient patronage to warrant a continuance. --- At Springfield the Zoological Garden went into the hands of an assignee. The venture was undertaken by leading citizens, and about \$75,000 was expended on grounds and animals. The assignment is subject to mortgages and debts aggregating \$15,000. --- John Carl Lovenson and Charles O. Davis, boys, were drowned at Tacoma, Wash., while skating .- Twelve hands on the steamer State of Kansas were badly burned at Omega Landing, Alabama, by sulphuric acid. -- Isaac Bancroft, aged sixty, was killed by a train at Ladds Mills, Ct .- Lieutenant Colonel George H. Burton who has represented the Secretary of War in an investigation of the killing of Captain Hedberg by Lieutenant Maney at Fort Sheridan, has completed his labors at Chicago, ____Mrs. Catherine Blackerby, aged seventy, died at Danville, Ky., not having tasted food for twenty-eight days.

CEREAL CTATISTICS FOR '93.

Estimates of Area and Product as Completed by the Department.

The estimates of area and product of the principal cereal crops, potatoes, tobacco and hay for the year 1893, as completed by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, make the aggregate corn area 72,036,-465 acres, and product 1,619,496,131 bushels: wheat area, 34,629,418 acres, product 396,-131,725 bushels: oats, acres, 27,273,083, product 638,854,850 bushels; rye, acres, 2,038,-485, product 26,555,446 bushels: barley, acres, 3,220,371, product 69,869,495 bushels buckwhent, acres, 815,614, product 12,132,-311 bushels; potatoes, acres, 2,6 5,186, product 183,034,208 bushels; tobacco, 702,952 acres, product 483,623,963 pounds; bay 49,-613,469 arces, product 65,766,158 tons.

The average yield of corn per acre was 22.5 bushels; wheat, 11.4 bushels; oats, 23.4 bushels; rye, 13 bushels; barley, 21.7 bush.; buckwheat, 14.9 bushels; potatoes, 72.2 bushels; tobacco, 687 pounds; hay 1.33

The returns of the correspondents of the department make the acreage of the winter wheat sown last fall 93,2 per cent of the area harvested in 1893.

DEMAND ON HAWAII

Queen's Restoration.

RESPONSE DEFIANT

The Provisionals Prepared to Offer Resistance-British Sailors Were Landed--Quiet Prevalls But the Storm is Likely to Burst at Any Hour.

The steamer Warrimoo brings advices rom Honolulu to January 1st.

The following is a summary of the situaion at Honolulu when the Warrimoo left that port :

Minister Willis, in reply to a communication from President Dole, demanded of the provisional government that it surrender to the Queen.

President Dole replied, refusing to consider this demand. A week of terrible fears ensued after the arrival of the revenue cut-

Minister Will's held the menace of using force with the provisional government and the citizens got in readiness to rush to arms. though it was generally believed that the

minister was bluffing. All is quiet at Honolulu. The provisional government has a force of men under arms and the palace strongly fortified. Houses were being searched for concealed arms. On the 16th the alarm was revived by British minister receiving permission from the government to land marines from H. M. S. Champion for protection of British interests. Captain Rooke stated that he expected the Queen to be restored by American forces and he would land fifty marines.

On December 13th last President Dole addressed the following letter to Minister.

"Department of Foreign Affairs, December 13, 1893 -Sir: I am informed that you are in communication with Lilluokalani, ex-Queen, with a view of re-establishing the nonarchy in the Hawaii Islands and of supporting her pretensions to the sovereignty. Will you inform me if this report is true or if you are acting in any way hostile to this government. I fully appreciate the fact that any such action on your part, in view of your official relation with the government, would seem impossible. But as the information has come to me from such sources that I am compelled to notice, you will pardon me for pressing you for an immediate answer.

To that Minister Willis replies as follows: "Legation of the United States, Honolulu, Dec. 19, 1893 .- Sir: I have tue honor to in form you that I have a communication from my government which I desire to submit to the President and Ministers of your government at any hour to-day which it may please you to designate, which I regard and sin-

cerely respect." The interview and demand was as fol-

lows: Foreign Office, Honolulu, Dec. 19, 1893. President Sanford B. Dole, Hon. S. M. Damon, minister of finance; Hon. J. A. King, minister of interior; Hon. W. O. Smith, attorney-general; Hon. Albert S.

America. Mr. Willis said : Mr. President and Gentlemen: The President of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the Hawaii question, but it has been unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival has been due to certain conditions, precedent compliance, which was required before l was to confer with you. The President also regrets, as most assuredly I do, that any secreey should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments. I may say this, however, that secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest and for the safety of all your people. I need hardly promise that the President's action on the Hawaiian question has been under the dictates of honor and duty. It is now, and has been from the beginning, absolutely free from prejudice and resentment and entirely consistent with long established friendship and treaty ties which have so closely bound together our respective governments. The President deemed it his duty to withdraw from the Senate the treaty of annexation, which had been signed by the Secretary of State and agents of your government, and to dispatch a trusted representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes of your revolution and to ascertain and report the true situation in these Islands. This information was needed the better to enable the President to discharge a delicate and important duty. Upon the facts embodied in Mr. Blount's report the President has arrived at certain conclusions and determined upon a certain course of action, with which it becomes my duty to acquaint you. The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people, nor with their consent or acquiescene, nor has it

since existed with their consent, President Dole in his reply said his government would take the matter under consideration and raply later.

DOWN WITH THE BRIDGE.

Seventy-Fire People Plunged Into Newtown Creek Tive Missing.

An improvised budge over Newtown Creek, at Meeter, Long Island City, L. I., collapsed, precipitating a large number of pedestrians, variously estimated at from 10 to 75, into the water.

The greater number of them were rescued or succeeded in reaching shore through their own efforts, some in an injured con-

Five persons are reported missing, and it is believed they were drowned. The bridge was 15 feet high, and the water where the accident occurred is nine feet deep.

THERE are rumors that the Italian Government is attempting to farm out the tobacco monopoly to a group of bankers. If these scheme fails an increase of the tax on rents to 18 per centage will become a necessity.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Sanate.

19rm Day.—The Senate devoted nearly two hours to the discussion of the resolution offered last week by Mr. Hoar, cailing on the Treasury Department for a statement of the payments made to Mr. Blount as Commissioner to the Hawaii Islands, and of the authority under which such payments were made. The resolution was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Frye's resolution deciaring the sense of the Senate to be in favor of strict non-inter-vention between the Queen and the pro-visional government was laid over till Wednesday next.

20TH DAY .- The House bill for the repeal of the federal election laws was bought up in the Senate, postponed till Monday next, and made the "unfinished business" after two o'clock each day until disposed of or displaced. The resolution offered on Monday by Mr. Chandler, as to the authority of the appointment of Mr. Blount "without the advice and consent of the Senate," was withdrawn by him on the representation of Messrs. Vest and Sherman that the subject matter was embraced within the scope of the inquiry now going on before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

21st DAY. -In the Senate Mr. Peffer's resolution of Tuesday as to the madequacy of the force in the office of the supervising architect of the treesury, was passed Mr.
Frye's resolution of January 3, declaring
against moral or physical interference in
Hawaii pending the conclusion of the investigation in the Senate, was discussed by Mr. Davis of Minnesota.

22ND DAY .- The Senate was entertained with two speeches on the subject of Hawaii. The first was by Mr. Davis in continuation of that which he had commenced yesterday and the second by Mr. Turpie. Mr. Davis argued that the appointment of Mr. Blount as commissioner to Hawali without the advice and consent of the S-nate was a presidential invasion of the privilege of the Sen-

23ad Day.-The Senate was in session three hours, but only half an bour was passed with open doors, the remainder of the time being given to the consideration of executive business, and a large number of nominations were confirmed, among them eing Director of the Mint Preston and Indian Agent Wootten. During the open session no business of any importance was taken up; and, without resuming legislative matters, the Senate adjourned.

House. 19rs Day .- In the House there was no nore difficulty encountered as to a voting quorum, and when, after a controversy be-tween Mr. Boutelle and the Speaker, came he vote on ordering the previous question n the report of the Committee on Rules. the Tariff bill, it was carried by 189 yeas no navs. The order was modifie : so as to leave the whole of this week to the gen-eral debate on the Tariff bill, and to let the Rive-minute debate run on til Monday, the 29th of January. The debate was opened by Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Committee Ways and Meaus.

20TH DAY.-The House presented all hrough the day's session a scene of much interest and excitement—the speeches for and against the Wil-on tariff till evoking, in turn, commendation and applause from the partisans of either side, both on the floor and in the galleries. Mr. Wisson opened the day's debate, and concluded the speech which he had begun yesterday. Mr. rows, of Michigan followed with a spirited speech against the bill, and was applauded o the echo, as Mr. Wilson had been. The other two speeches of the day's session nade by Mr. Black, of Illinois, for, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, against bes were made at the evening session. 21st Day .- In the House the Hawaiian patter came up in connection with a report Committee on a resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle, calling on the Secre ary of the Navy for any information in the possess'on of the Department relative to the The committee amended the reso lution by calling for information Willis, E. E. and M. P., United States of March 4, 1892, instead of 1893. The discussion gave rise to two little tilts, one with Mr. Tracey, of New York, and the other with Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, after which the House went into committee of the whole to

consider the Tariff bill, with Mr. Richardson of Tennessee in the chair. 22ND DAY. - The tartff debate was continued in the House the speakers being Mesers. Breckinridge, Richards, Dingley, Springer, Doillver, Harter and Brosius.

There was also an evening session. 23nd DAY .- The House early resolved itself into committee of the whole, with Mr. Richardson in the chair. Mr. Brosius conciuded the speech be was delivering when the house took a recess on Thursday. He was followed in turn by Representatives Everitt, Biack, Pendleton, Payne, Simpson, Daniels, McDowell and Meislejohn.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

Richard Sipple and George Henry, colored, were killed by the caving in of a sewer ditch at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

JACOB KILROY, of Tuscumbia, Alabama, went to bed drunk with a pipe in his mouth. He and two of his children were burned to

Two miners, named Peter Leavitz and John Zinka, both Polanders, were killed in the Twin Shaft, at Pittston, Pa., by a fall of coal and rock.

Florence Mullaly, aged 21 years; Mertz Moore, aged 60, and Florence Deegan, 214 years, were suffocated by smoke from a fire

in their house in New York City. THOS. GREGO, aged 20 years was killed and two other workmen were injured by an explosion in the works of the New York Oxygen

Company in New York City. A PENNSYLVANIA coal train and a Lebigh Valley passenger train were in collision on the Mahony Division of the latter road between Buck Mountain and Delano. Both en-

gineers were seriously injured. A workman in a quarry in the Roxbury district, Boston, fell while carrying a keg of forcite. An explosion followed and Thomas Black, Patrick Huse and Thomas Hardeman were killed, and Cornelius Leary was probably fatally injured. Two other men were

injured, though less seriously, By a rear-end collision between a Rock Island freight train and a mixed train on the Union Pacific, at Linkwood, Kansas, two men were killed and eleven injured-two of them fatally. Two stockmen are missing, and it is feared they were burned in the wreck. One of the men known to be dead, J. H. Atwood, the conductor, lost his life in the effort to warn the other men on the train of their peril.

OVER 500 PRISONERS.

Fifty-Two of Them in Chicago's Jail Are Charged With Murder.

Fifty-two prisoners are now in the Cook County jail charged with murder. Besides this large number of men who are to be tried for their lives, over 500 other prisoners are in the jail awaiting trial.

Not a cell'is empty, and in many instances three and four are crowded into one cell.

WHITECITYABLAZE

Three World's Fair Buildings Now in Ruins.

THE WORK OF TWO TRAMPS

From the Casino the Fire Rushes Along the Peristyle, the Gigantic Statues Tumbling One by One into the Waters of Lake Michigan.

A despatch from Chicago, says: Fire started in the Casino, the great Restaurant building at the water entrance of the World's Fair grounds, in Jackson Park, about 5.40

A park policeman saw a glow of light in a second-story window of the Casino Building. He ran to the house of engine company No. 71, which has the fireboat Fire Queen, and is located but a short distance from the Casino. Before a lead of hose was carried to the burning structure the Casino was a blazing shell. Every nook and corner seemed to be ablaze, and before a stream was turned on, the roof to a distance of thirty feet from the west end fell, and from the pace thus opened the flames shot up to the sky.

The flames spread rapidly and soon had completed the work of destruction in the Casino building. It was but a short leap for the flames to the magnificent Peristyle, as the row of josty columns and statuary forming the water entrance to the World's Fair grounds was called. Column after column, made of "staff" and wood, but having the appearance of marble, fell before the devouring element. Each column destroyed brought the flames nearer Music Hall, which in a short time became ignited and was de-

Flying brands carried the flames to the great Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, the largest on the grounds, covering over thirty acres of gr. und.

The danger to the millions of dollars' worth of property was heightened by the inecessibility of the place and the extreme risk to human life involved in ascending to the roof and fighting the conflagration from such a dizzy altitude enveloped in smoke and lying sparks.

Chief Allerton had a dozen teams and a large force of m n removing the packed exhibits from the north end of the building. In the American section, there were few, if any, exhibits to be destroyed.

Fifty thousand people gathered around the spot, and as the pyrotechnic shower from the burning roof seemed to signal the destruction of the greatest building in the world, a groan went up from the muithtude, Down on the lake shore from the north end of the huge building, within one hundred feet of the blazing Music Hall, the crowd stood and watched the destruction.

The total loss is placed at \$1,575,000, but there is reason for believing that this estimate is too high, and that the same may be said of the estimate on the goods in the cases. The Casino, Peristyle and Music Hall were all burned to the ground.

THE BUILDINGS BURNED.

The Peristyle, with the music hall and Casino at either end, was the most imposing object seen by the World's Fair visitor as he approached Jackson Park from Lake Michi-

In the centre and forming the water gate to the grand court of honor was the Colum-Lus portico surmounted by French & Potter's magnificent quadriga, representing the "Tri-

umph of Columbus." An heroic figure of Columbus stood in a chariot drawn by four horses each, two of which were led by a woman.

The sculpture was called by eminent critics "one of the most original and one of the most delightful sculptured conceptions of modern times."

Music Hall, was 200 feet long by 100 wide, and contained an auditorium capable of seating 2000 people, and a stage large enough to

accommodate an orchestra of 300. It was richly decorated in white and gold, was three stories high, and its style of architecture was Roman renaissance.

The Casino was 250 feet long by 120 feet wide and three stories high. During the life of the Fair it was fitted up on a grand scale. On the ground floor was the Bureau of Publie Comfort.

The second floor contained a public restaurant with a seating capacity of 1500. The third floor contained a gentlemen's cafe and the kitchen.

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

A Big Batch of Them Sent to the Senate for Confirmation.

The President sent to the Senate a large batch of nominations for offices in the various departments, including United States marshals, United States attorneys, receivers of public moneys, collectors of customs, surveyors, appraisers and postmasters. Among the more important nominations, were the bents a week. following:

John M. B. Sill, of Michigan, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Corea.

Albert A. Wilson, United States marshal for the District of Columbia. Samuel A. Merritt, chief justice of the

Supreme Court of Utah. A. G. Curtin Bierer, of Oklahoma, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma. Collector of Customs-Wesley G. Andrews,

Petersburg, Va. Lieut, Col. Amos Stickney, Corps of Enineers to be member of the Mississippi

River Commission. Maj. Charles J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, member of the Missouri River Commission. Rev. James Wilson Hillman, of New York, to be post chaplain.

Artillery, to be captair. Lieutenant Oscar J. Straub, First Artillery, to be first lieutenant.

First Lieutenant Henry J. Reilly, Fifth

Second Lieutenant Lawrence H. Moses, United States Marine Corps, to be first lieu-

Lieutenant (junior grade) James H, Glen-Capehart to be Heutenants, junior grade.

TWO MEN HANGED.

Ben Hill and Daniel Gilchrist Both

Colored, Executed for Murder. There were two legal executions in North Carolina, Friday. The first was at Plymouth, and the victim of the gallows was Ben Hill, colored, who murdered James Andrews last summer. This execution was public and one thousand people witnessed

it. The drop fell at noon sharp, and Hill's neck was instantly broken. He spoke to no one save Sheriff Levi Blount, whom he bade

At Rockingham, Daniel Gilchrist, colored, was hanged privately for the murder of Frank McKay, his father-in-law. The gallows used was built for the execution of Tony Rogers last year, but Tony cheated it by dying four days before the date of execution. Gilehrist's crime was diabolical. The night of February 9th last two sons of Me-Kay were hunting with Simon Pearsall, near Gilchrist's home, and met the latter near a path. In his hand was an axe. He induced them to give up their 'possum hunt and go into ambush with him, telling them he was going to fix a man. In a little while McKay came along the path. Gilchrist sprang out and gave him a crushing blow on the head, which felled him, and struck him twice more, smashing the skull to pieces. The murderer and the heartless men with him then left, but Gilchrist and Pearsall returned before day, dragged the body off and hid it under a log. After two days passed search for McKay began, and Gilchrist led this. He was first to find blood spots at the house of Eli Andrews and endeavored to fasten suspicion on him, but Eli proved his innocence quickly, and then Gilchrist began to be suspected. His wife gave the first intimation of his guilt. He was arrested ten days after the murder, and last September was tried and quickly convicted, the chief witness against him being McKay's sons and Pearsall. Gilchrist appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed judgment, and Governor Carrissued the death warrant. Only forty persons witnessed the execution. Gilchrist made the statement in which he said that McKay liked him and that this made McKay's wife and sons jealous and that the sons and Pearsall committed the crime to prevent M. Kay from giving him a deed to 150 acres of land, Glichrist was a mean and desperate criminal and had tried all means of escaping from jail. He professed his entire readiness to die. Gilchrist protested his innocence to the last. The drop fell at 1.29, and at 1.52

CABLE SPARKS.

the physicians pronounced him dead.

Much suffering has been caused among the poor of Rome by the extremely cold weather now prevailing there.

Admiral Da Gama has issued a manifesto intended to counteract the monarchist manifesto issued by him a month ago. THE Roumanian Senate has ratified the

Roumanian-German commercial preaty already ratified by the German Reichstag. Prime Minister Crispi has issued a circular to prefects of provinces in Italy urging them to prevent the holding of anti-French

meetings. INCREASED alarm is felt by the Italian government ever the situation in Sicily, and more troops have been called out for service

on the island. THE German war office is endeavoring to acrease the marching strength of its soldiers by reducing the weight of accoutrements, using aluminum wherever possible.

Tue result of the domiciliary raids by the French police in search of anarchists is not considered satisfactory. No explosives were found and most of the persons arrested were ordinary criminais.

THE commanders of foreign vessels now at Rio Janeiro have addressed a communication to Admiral Da Gama requesting him not to bombard the city unless he is first attacked by the Government forces on shore.

THE Duchess of Mariborough, formerly Mrs. Hammersley, of New York, has leased for twenty-one years the Deepdeene estate of Lord Hope, at Dorking, in Surrey, 29 mfles southwest of London. The yearly

rental i. £1,500. A PETITION signed by a large number of the captains of British vessels employed in the trans-Atlantic trade was presented to Mr. Gladstone urging that Great Britian join with the United States and other powers in sending warships to destroy derelicts. The petition points out the danger to navigation.

WORK AND WORKERS.

THE Greenwood Cotton Company, Winsted, Conn., employing 1,700 hands, has shut down indefinitely. THE Camden (N. J.) Iron Works started up, after an idleness of several weeks. The

establishment employs 1,500 hands. THE weavers, both male and female, in the employ of R. & H. Adams, Paterson, N. Y., went on a strike against a reduction of 50

ALL danger of a strike on the Ohio River Railroad is now considered to be at an end, the men having accepted the reduction on the advice of Chiefs Arthur and Sargent.

THE Western Automatic Machine Screw Company, of Elyria, Ohio, are running twenty-four hours a day. A large influx of bleycle work is the cause of the rush.

THE Ensign Car Works, at Huntington, W. Va., announce that they will resume work at once, after an idleness of over seven months. The works employ between 1,200 and 1,500

THE Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway has announced a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of all employee receiving more than \$50 a month, to go into effect January 15. The men will not strike.

THE Cleveland (O.) street railway lines announced a cut of from 10 to 20 per cent. in the salaries of officers and wages of shop men receiving more than \$1.50 per day. The reason given is a falling off in receipts

on all lines of \$25,000 per month. ABOUT one-half the coal mines in the Belaire section of the Ohio Valley have closed down on account of the miners refusing to accept the reduction of 10 per cent, demand son and William R. Rush to be lieutenants; ed by the operators. They are awaiting the Ensign Robert B. Dashiell and Edward E. setion of the State convention at Columbus. Twelve hundred employees are out of work.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS,

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

Solomon Underguer was lodged in jail at Harrisburg, charged with so inhumaly treating his wife that she died, SAMUEL WALKER and Ezra Baker were killed by a fall of slate in a lime quarry near

Somerset. PROFESSOR R. C. HARTSBORN was arrested " at New Castle, charged with attempting to murder Alda and Maggie Robinson, of thats

COLLECTOR FRIDAY reports that the internal revenue collections for the Ninth Distriet of Pennsylvania amounted to \$1,6 8,-084.66 for the past year, a decrease of \$283,-873.28 as compared with 1892.

THE Reading & Southwestern Electric Railway will be extended to Adamstown. JUDGE LIVINGSTON at Lancaster dismissed all objections to the auditor's report on the

late Thaddeus Stevens' estate. CORA BOWMAN, a young woman about 22 years of age, attempted suicide at her home, near Stewart's Station, by taking laudanum. Prompt medi al aid saved her, Next morning she procured a revolver and shot berself in the breast, and it is believed now that she will die. She had been lilted by her lover.

Two Poles and a Hungarian, names unknown, were run down by a train in the tunnel at Greensburg and instantly killed, They were walking on the east track, and stepping aside for a freight were struck by No. 12 passenger. The bodies were taken to the poor farm for burial. The only thing found on any of them was a Hungarian

CRAZED by the grip John Thomas killed his son and himself at Summit Grove.

SAMUEL McCoy was found murdered near Reese's Mills and his wallet lay empty be-

A New York syndicate has secured control of 2,000 acres of Ohio cannel and bituminous coal lands from Pittsburg railroad

THE Lancaster County Tobacco Growers Association decided to protest against the Wilson blil. Two Hungarians were killed and another

seriously injured by a train on a bridge near JUDGE ENDLICH at Reading handed down an opinion quashing the indictment against Clark and March, the contractors on the South Mountain Railway, who were indicted for violation of the act of May 20, 1891, requiring the emi-monthly payment of employees. The Court held that contractors were not embraced within the law, as they could in no sense be classed as manufac-

turers. The indictments were accordingly dismissed. THE factional fight in Cherrville Lutheran Church will probably result in the majority party, to which lev. J. W. Reitz belongs, withdrawing from the Allentown Conference from which the pastor has been suspended, and uniting with Emmanuel Conference, an independent body. The minority will organize and build a new church. Petersville congregation, which is associated with the

Cherryville charge, will probably remain loval to the Allentown C THE will of Charles J. White, admitted to probate at Lancaster, gives a surviving relative the interest of his estate during life and then bequeaths it entire to the city of Lan-caster in trust for the purpose of buying coal for the poor of the c ty. The estate is about \$6,000. Lancaster city at present has a coal fund of over \$20,000, bequeathed by ex-President James Buchanan, General James Rey-

nolds and Patrick McEvoy. MMITTEE from the former employers of the Wyoming Division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, submitted grievances to Superintendent Mitchell, but he stated he was powerless to act, and the complaints will be presented to President Wilber.

Michael Foreman was seriously wounded at Wilkes-Barre while preventing the elopement of a young miner and a married

At a conference of window glass manufacturers in Pittsburg, it was decided to close plants indefinitely on February 10.

Robert Price, a miner in the No. 8 slope of the Pittston Coal Company, Wilkes-Barre, suffered a horrible death. He was walking up the slope to the head when four ears, being iowered, broke away from the rope and dashed down upon him. He heard them coming, but could not escape them, although be pressed as close against the side as he could, and was caught by the flying cars and hurled with them to the bottom of the slope. He was alive when extricated from the wreck, but was so horribly mangled that he died a few minutes afterward.

Harry L. Mitchell, of Harrisburg, a brakeman of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found lying along the track at the Mountville bridge dead. He is believed to have been struck by an abutment of the bridge and burled to the track, death being instantaneous.

Michael Cheny, of Springfield, was instantly killed by a fall of coal while working at Big Mountain Colliery, and William Crengler sustained fatal injuries by a fall of coal at the Bernside Mine.

UNCLE SAM RESPONSIBLE.

Members of Congress are confidently look-

It Is Supposed That Restitution Will Be Made to Foreigners by Congress.

ing at an early day for a demand from foreign governments for restitution for any losses by the fire at the World's Fair buildings. The were brought to Chicago in response to an invitation from our Government and our Government will be held responsible for an losses resulting from lack of care on the par of the Fair authorities. After the New Orleans exposition several years ago Congre passed a bill appropriating a considerable sum of money to repay foreign exhibitors for losses caused by no fault of their own. It is expected that the same course will have to be followed in regard to the Chicago Fair. A despatch to Secretary Carlisle from Collector Clark at Chicago reports that the destruction of bonded goods by fire is not serious. Considerable damage, however, was done to the customs books and some

papers were injured by water. The customs provisions were to have expired at the end of December, but they were extended until further orders to allow for the removal of