THE NEWS.

At Quebec, H. Breen, of Winnipeg, and McCormick, of St. John, skated for a purse. The distance was three miles and forty-three laps, and was covered in 11.09 by Breen, who won with comparatively ease, --- At Bradford, Pa., Lewis Bullis fatally stabbed Teddy Burns. They were firemen and had been drinking .- Frederick K. Guthoff and Willard Smith were accidentally shot near Atlantic City .-- Ex State Senator E L. Mc-Donald died at his home in Jacksonville, Ill. He had been ill for some time. He was elected to the lower house of the legislature in 1884 and to the senate in 889. --- Wm. Pool & Sons, of Lansdale, Pa., lost \$1,000 in goods taken from their store. -- Samuel Hall a drug clerk, shot himself fatally at Scranton, Pa. --- At Scranton, Pa. . John Rolland and his wife were found guilty of arson. Their crime is alleged to have arisen over a desire to defraud the Iron City Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, of insurance on their household effects. - At St. Paul, Minn., Martin P. Erickson was assassinated by an unknown man. -- The sixteen Tennessee soldiers under indictment for the murder of a miner named Drummond, at Coal Creek, Tenn., last summer, was freed by the Circuit Court at Clinton, their cases being nolle prossed. This ends the Coal Creek war. Lieutenant J. H. Fyffe, who commanded the troops during the two days' bombardment in 1892, was the on y officer indicted.

A big fire was caused in Jeremie, Hayti, by the overturning of a lamp, and the town was looted by the people who live in the surrounding hills. Restlessness prevails among the people, and only President Hippolyte's stern measures have prevented a revolution. ___In a railroad wreck on the Bluffs Line, at Curran, Ill., the work train was derailed, the engineer killed and several men injured --The wholesale leather house of Otto Deters & Co., in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire. -Friends in Hamilton, Ohio, say politics and the desire to become President were the causes of ex-Governor Campbell's financial embarrassment. --- Four girls were killed by a snowslide in White Bird, Utah .-- An order was made by Judge Lurton, in the United States Circuit Court in Nashville, Tenn., which directs the receivers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to pay the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the road, due February 1st, out of the accrued earnings of the road above running expenses .- The Dolphin Silk Mill of Paterson, N. J., resumed operations with five hundred employes .--Miss Hepsie Embrey, aged thirty-three years was found dead in her room at her home, in Stafford county, Va. She bad fallen in a fit on the hearth, and when found her face was

burned and charred.

Judge Butier, in the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia, decided in favor of the Sugar Trust in the suit brought by the government to have set aside as illegal the taking of the Philadelphia refineries into the trust. The bill of complaint was dismissed. ----Charles Owens, living near Diehstadt, Mo., is charged with murdering his wife and child and setting fire to his house Sunday. He was captured at Diehstadt, and is now under arrest. The wife had a leg and arm burned off, and the child was almost consumed. It seems that they were thrown on the bed, which was then saturated with coal oil and set on fire .- Charles H. Bach's hotel, in Pearsalls, L. I., was destroyed by fire. The proprietor, his wife and children had a narrow escape. -P. C. Wilson was appointed temporary receiver of the Lookout Company, in Chattanooga, by Circuit Judge Moon. The company's liabilities are thirty-seven thousand dollars, and the assets are much smaller, about nine thousand being due the failed savings bank .-- Charles Drehr shot and killed Mrs. Bertha Vunicke in St. Louis, and then shot himself, inflicting a serious wound. Drehr has been assiduous in his attentions to the Widow Vunicka for some months, and, it is thought, became desperate over his failure to win her, and resolved to end both their lives .--- All the Central American republics are becoming involved in the Honduras revolution. A trait on the Tioga Railroad struck a

snowdrift five feet deep, at Millerton, Pa. The snow packed so hard against the cab on the firemen's side that it was forced in, and the fireman, George Case, was suffocated. -The works of the Lakeside Nail Company, at Hammond, lnd., employing 500 men and boys, will resume operations at the end of the present week .--- At Camden, N. J., the jury in the case of Mary O. Davis against the estate of Walt Whitman, the poet returned a verdict in the Supreme Court for \$5 0. The suit was for \$5,000 for money advanced and services rendered .--- Five hundred miners at Corona. Ala., who went out on a strike two weeks ago on account of a difference between them and the company, relative to the price for house rents, material etc. have returned to work, the differences having been satisfactorily adjusted .--- At Ballston, N.Y., Walter Brown shot and killed Hiram Osborne. The men were rival hotelkeepers .- St. Rosa Catholic Church was burned at Cincinnati. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$20,00 '.-- Near Clio, Alabama, a train on the Georgia Central Railroad was wrecked. Two coaches and the express car turned over and fell down a twenty-foct embankment. Isaac Stevenson, of New York, was badly cut in the head and back. R. A. Koeber, express messenger had his leg severely mashed. James McIntyre, of Dadeville, Ala., was hurt in the back, and several others elightly injured.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

Over 70,000 Passed Through the Gates on the First Day.

The official figures from the Midwinter Pair Headquarters show that 72,248 people passed through the turnstiles on Saturday, the opening day. Of this number, 60,00) paid

the regular admission (ee of 5) cents. So far there has been little or no agitation to close the fair on Sunday, and everything on the grounds was wide open. In the management of concessionaires and the general conduct of the exhibition there was nothing to distinguish Sunday from the opening day, and though chaos still reigns in the Machinery Hail, and all exhibits in the other buildings are still in a state of disorder, thousands of people took advantage of the beautiful Sunday afternoon and visited the

VOTE OF 204 TO 140

The Tariff Bill Passes the House Amid Applause.

STORY OF AN EVENTFUL DA

Orations to Speaker Crisp and Ex-Speaker Reed, while Chairman Wilson Causes the Enthusiasm to Overleap All Bounds-A Great Crowd.

of 18. to 5), the Wilson bill passed the House with the large majority of 64, the vote standing 204 to 140.

As the hour of meeting approached the gal.eries were crowded to the door, the aisles were used as seats, the doors presented the appearance of living pyramids, and back of them was a solid mass of humanity, hoping against hope that they might some time get within seeing and hearing distance.

The scene on the floor of the House was just as exciting as in the galieries, an I there was an air of eager expectancy in the faces of the members as they moved about the floor and gathered in knots to discuss the a l-important question of the day.

The Speaker's table was ornamented with magnificent bune : of long-stemmed Marechal Neil roses. Immediately after the reading of journal, Mr. Lockwood (Dem., N. Y.) made the point of no quorum, and the roll was called, disclosing the presence of 221 members. During the progress of the call the House was several times disturbed by noise in the gallery until finally the Speaker had to order the roll-call suspended while he admonished the galleries to preserve better order, and directed the doorkeepers to clear the spaces about the doorways. In pursuance of this order a policaman entered the public gallery directly opposite the Speaker and behind the big clock and then for some time was unable to get the erowd out or to get out himself. Finally, after a noisy struggle, he managed to escape himself, leaving the crowd in possession.

THE FINAL DEBATE.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the question pending when the House adjourned Wednesday. Mr. Wilson's motion to close debate on the barley amendment-and the House divided. Mr. Wison and Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) then took their places as tellers, and the motion was agreed to-179 in the affirmative and none in the negative.

The question then recurred on the amendments to the barley schedule. These were an amendment by Mr. Wilson raising the duty on barley from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent., and on barley mait from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent.

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.,) offered an amendment proposing a duty on barley of 2 cents and on malt of 32 cents.

On this tellers were demanded and the House was divided when the hour of twelve ed, and in accordance with the special order, the committee rose and the chairman, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, reported to the Speaker that the House had under consideration House bill 4864 to reduce taxation &c., and had adopted several amendments.

The Speaker then announced that under the special order three hours would be allowed for debate.

A TERRIFIC CROWD.

By this time the jam in the corridors had become so great that progress in or through them was difficult and well nigh impossible. The diplomatic and executive galleries filled up under the pressure for seats by others than those for whom they are generally reserved, and the demands upon speaker Crisp by members for admission of their wives and daughters we l-nigh drove him frantic. Finally by tacit consent the floor was opened to these visitors, and they took that from the rear seats in the hall back to the sides of the chamber in the gallery there was banked a mass of humanity utterly unable to move and almost unable to breathe, for comfortable resp ration was an impossi-

The Speaker recognized Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.). This was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause, which the Speaker made an effort to check. Few Speakers in the House have ever had a grander audience hanging upon their words. There was not a vacant space to be seen in the House, and here and there throughout the hall were seen bits of color indienting the presence of ladies. Among the members of the Senate who came over to witness the scenes in the he armed himself and went to his brother's lower house were to be seen Senator Wash- store. Bates was in front of the store, and burn of Minnesota; Senators Hoar and Clay, drawing his pistol, fired at him. The Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan and others.

who was also cheered as he rose from his seat, made but little attempt to answer the | bad way. speech of the ex-Speaker.

When Speaker Crisp finished the crowd of DISASTERS AND CASUALTERS listeners once more gave vent to their feelings, and continued their applause with increasing vigor as Mr. Wilson rose to close the speech-making.

The amendments in committee having all been agreed to in the House the question was upon the engrossing and third reading of the bill, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Covert (Dem. N. Y.,) offered a resolution of recommittal and on this demanded the previous question. This was ordered without division, but Covert demanded yeas and nays, but this demand was voted down -yeas 36, nays 227-not one-fifth seconding the demand. The motion to recommit was then defeated by a vote of 103 to 177, the announcement of the vote being greeted with

loud applause. The Speaker then put the question, "Shall the bill pass?" and, the yeas and nays being demanded on this, the roll was called, amid the most intense interest on the floor

and in the galleries. The vote was announced at 5.55 o'clock as follows: Yeas, 203; nays, 140, so the bill was deciared passed, with a wild shout from the floor and the galleries. A later and more careful examination of the vote showed that 204 had voted for the bill, including the Speaker. The announcement was greeted dwelling house.

with cheering and applause in the galleries and on the floor, which continued until the House adjourned

AMERICAN PAPERS BURNED.

Unknown Vandals Sack the United States Ligation at Rome.

The safe of the United States Consul General was broken open and a portion of the records taken out and burned.

The affair is attracting considerable attention in the city, as the more light is shed upon it the more certain it becomes that the object of the person or persons who entered the United States Legation was the abstraction or the destruction of Important docaments. The work of investigation is greatly hindered by the systematic manner in which With the iccome tax added to it by a vote, the burgiars worked while destroying the archives and little hope is expressed that the authors of the outrage will be discovered.

The burglars, it appears, did not notice a rich collection of ancient meda s, which was kept in the same room as the safe, which was broken open. All the rooms of the Legation was strewn with debris, broken furniture and burned papers, but the actual value done, as far as money value is concerned, is not great, being only about \$800, according to the estimate made, but the destruction of the archives is complete and irreparable and this causes considerable suspicion as to the motives of the burglars. These suspicions also arise from the fact that some paintings and costly furniture were spared, while the archives were completely destroyed. The theory, therefore, is that the real object of the person or persons who entered the United States Legation was not robbery but the destruction of certain papers contained in the archives of the United States Legation or else the abstraction of certain important documents contained among the archives of the Legation. The whereabouts of every American in Rome is being ascertained and especial attention is being paid to the destination and identity of two Americans who left Rome hurriedly. Minister Potter is quoted as saying that no valuable documents were destroyed.

WORK AND WORKERS.

ALL the mills in the entire plant of the Carnegie Steel Company are on double turn. AT Youngstown, O., one by one the mills are resuming, and in a short time ever,thing will be going steady.

P. P. ARGERSINGER & Co. and Ireland Bros., glove manufacturers of Johnstown, N. Y., have resumed business with small

THE J. P. Gillman's Son's hat factory in Bradford, Mass., employing 159 men and women, is closed for an indefinite period on account of lack of orders.

THE Chillicothe Union Shoe Company, one of the largest industries in Chillicothe, O., which has been shut down since last May, has increased its capital and resumed work, AFTER an idieness of several weeks about half the departments of the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Pa., resumed operations. Fully 1,000 men went to work at the terms offered by the company.

An order was posted in Stevens' Woolen Mills, Haverhill, Mass., for the complete shutting down of the mills as soon as they finish the goods now in hand. This order will throw about 200 employes out of work. THE advisory committees appointed by the operative potters at Trenton, N. J., to confer with the employers regarding the 10 per cent, cut in wages has sent a communication to the latter declining to accept the reduction.

THE fine goods and yarn mills in Fall River, Mass., are being effected by the delay in action on the taraff. One-third of the large King Phillip Mills is closed, and the Globe Yarn Mill No. 1 is shut down for an indefinite period. The Four Threads Mill. a comparatively new concern, is running only four days a wrek,

DUEL BETWEEN BROTHERS.

their places in the lobby behind the rail, so | The Wounded Man May Die-Fought | Over Cards.

> A shooting affray occurred at Richmond, Ky., between Clay and Bates Shackleford, brothers, in which the latter was seriously wounded.

On Wednesday night Bates Shackleford, gave a swell euchre party at his residence, the elite of Richmond society attending. His father, Col. J. E. Shackleford, is opposed to card playing, and on Thursday called on Bates and read him a lecture. Hot words passed between father and son, and, it is said, threats were exchanged. Clay Shackleford, learning of the trouble, took sides with his father. Friday evening ball hit Bates in the chest, striking the sternum and glancing off into his side. Speaker Crisp, who followed Mr. Reed, and | Clay Shackleford was arrested and placed under bonds. The wounded man is in a

L. N. O'DELL, an seronaut, was killed at Washington, North Carolina, by the collapse of a baloon.

SMALLPOX has broken out in the New York city insane asylum on Wood's Island, where 2000 lunatics are confined.

A wagon containing six persons was struck by a train near Findlay, O. Wm. Rodecker, Mrs. Henry Rodecker and Henry Russell were killed and Mrs Wm. Herbey was fatally injured.

THE French Line steamer La Bretagne, which arrived at New York, brought the Captain and crew of 15 men of the Gloucester fishing schooner Susan K. Hodge, who was rescued at sea on Friday last.

A stick of dynamite, which some unknown person placed in the stove in a smoking car on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, at Marcos, Texas, exploded, killing E. Binding and J. C. Heidelman. Sx other

passengers were seriously injured. As a result of a mine cave-in a part of the public highway at Scranton Pa., and a portion of a lot, 3) feet in diameter, without warning, gave way and dropped down 30 feet. The sidewalk went with it, the line of the cave-in extending to within a few feet of a

OUR NAVY NEEDED.

Admiral Benham Protects American Shipping at Rio.

FIRED AT THE INSURGENTS.

Benham Remonstrates and Da Gama very Curtly Refuses to Cease Troubling Merchant Vessels Admiral Da Gama wants to Surrender.

The American bark Julia Rollins, Captain Kiehne, from Baltimore, and the American schooner Millie J. H., Captain Suttle, from New York, were fired on by the insurgents during a night foray last week. Admiral Saldanha da Gama, the commander of the insurgent forces at Rio Janeiro, visited Rear Admiral Benham, commander of the American squadron, and was emphatically told that the insurgents must at once abandon the idea that they could with impunity fire upon Amer'can vessels, Admiral Benham asserted that American ships would be protected by his fleet, no matter in what part of the harbor they might happen to be.

Admiral da Gama protested against this decision, but finally apparently vielded the

On Saturday the American bark Amy, Captain Blackford, from Baltimore: the American bark Good News, Captain Myrick, also from Baltimore, and t e Julia Rollins gave notice that they were coming to the the three vessels attempted to go to the piers referred to, he would fire on them.

Admiral Benham at once replied that the vessels would go to the piers, if they wanted to, and that he would send the Detroit to protect them. If the Detroit could not afford sufficient protection, every vessel of the American squadron would be employed in the work of protection.

Early next morning five insurgent tugs and armed merchantmen proceeded to the o ace where the American vessels were lying at anchor and hovered about them, apparently waiting for them to get underway, when they would fire upon them.

There was great activity displayed on board the American warships, and soon the sharp tones of the boatswains' whistles could be beard piping the crews to clear the ships

At five o'clock the Detroit hoisted ber an chors, and, with shotted guns, steamed in beside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, both of which were lying close to the Good News. As the Detroit took up her position a musket from the Guanabara

was fired at the Good News. The Detroit at once fired a six-pound shot across the bows of the Guanabara, whereupon the latter vessel replied with what is suppoted to have been a blank cartringe. The Detroit then turned one of her guns upon the Guanabara, and sent a small shell into her storn-post, and was on the point of delivering a broadside at the insurgent ship. when the Guanabara signalled that she

would stop firing. In the meantime, an American citizen, G. M. Rollins, who has acted as the agent of Admiral da Gama in the arbitration negotiations, had visited all three of the American merchanimen and offered to have them towed at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This the captains of the merchantmen agreed to. This arrangement was reported to Admiral da Gama on board his flagship, the Liberdale. He then said :

"It is too late. The glass is broken, I must yield to this foreign fleet of superior force. I will resign, and give my sword to the American admirat."

Later in the day Admiral da Gama called a council of his officers, expecting that all of them would seek an asylum on board the American fleet, but the younger officers would not yield. It was stated at the council that Admiral Benham had offered Admiral da Gama and his officers asylum on board of the American warships.

What the final result of the trouble between the fleets will be is not known, but there is one thing that is evident to everybody, and that is that the American merchant vessels are protected in every part of

The situation was extremely delicate when the Detroit was beside the Good News. The Guanabara and Trajano had their guns loaded and aimed on all the American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to ram the Detroit.

The Guanabara and Trajano together have eight spiendid rifles; out when the Detroit fired a six-pound shell into the Guanabara, and Captain Brownson warned them that if another gun was fired, even by accident, he would sink them, and advised that they take the men from their guns, they weakened.

Admiral Benham had the Newark ready to aid the Detroit, while the New York, Charleston and San Francisco were alert to receive the Aquidaban and Tamandare, which were

under steam. Admiral Benham said: "If Admiral da Gama was contending for any principle or position in which any civilized nation would sustain him, he ought to make a fight, but he is wrong in law everywhere in opposing

Benham now has two propositions regarding arbitration, but he will not reveal them. A settlement by such means, however, is at present improbable. While angry at his deision, the insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered.

FARMERS IN BATTLE.

In a Fight on the Tennessee-North Carolina Border-Six Were Killed. A terrible fight took place on the Madisor

known. The scene of the battle is twenty

miles from Greenville, Tenn.

County line next to Tennessee between North Carolina and Tennessee farmers who were working a road. Eight men were wounded and six were killed. The cause of the trouble is not

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

37TH DAY .- The attention of the Senate was held for two hours by a very interesting speech from Mr. Teller, on the Hawaiian resolution, after which the resolution was placed on the calendar. Mr. Teller took very advanced ground in favor of the annex-ation of the Hawaiian Islands, and ultimately of Cuba and annada. The House bill to repeal the federal election laws was taken up and speeches against it were made by Sen-ators chandler and Higgins.

38TH DAY .- The leading feature of the proceedings of the Senate was the speech of Mr. Sherman, who made a powerful defense of the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue the bonds of which he had given tempt to impair the credit of the government was not only unwise, but unpatriotic. Mr. Turple, made a speech, favoring the repeal of the federal election laws, in which he paid particular attention to the operations of the law in the state of Indiana. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Turpie and Mr. Chandler got into a short altercation, in which Mr. Turpie retorted in language sc sharp that Mr. Hoar fet constrained to call the senator to order. Subsequently, it was agreed that the general debate on the bill should close at four o'clock on Tuesday next.

39:H DAY .- The resolution offered some days since by Mr. Stewrat denying the legal authority of the Secretary of the Transury to issue bonds, occupied the Senate all day. Speeches were made by Messrs Allen, Hoar, Gorman, Vorhees and others.

40rn Day .- The Senate debated during the whole of the session, the resolution denying the authority of the Secretary of the Treasurer to issue bonds. The principal speakers were Senators Stewart, Dolph and Allison. All denied the authority to issue bonds for the purpose of meeting current expensas, and Mr. Dolph denounced the claim of right under the Resumption act as a baid usurpation and as a case of false pretenses. At the close of the debate the resolution went over.

41st Day .- In the Senate the resolution of Senator Stewart denying the right of the Saudre piers. Admiral da Gama learned of took up most of the Treasury to issue bonds, took up most of the session. Mr. Vilas was this, and notified Admiral Benham that if the chief speaker. Messrs. Hoar, Aldrich, Allison and Platt took part in the discussion.

Mr. Quay gave notice of an amendment he intended to offer to the tariff bill, which provides for the free coinage of silver under the act of February 28, 1878, the purchase of gold bullion and the issuance of forty-year treasury notes bearing low interest, all of which promises to renew the financial discussion of the extra session. The tariff bill was laid before the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee.

House.

37TH DAY -- Immediately after the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Mcwillin offered the Internal Revenue bill, with the income tax feature, as an amendment to the Tariff bill. After the bill had been read, Mr. McMillin spoke in advocacy of it. Mr. Hall also made a strong and earnest plea in layor of it. Mr. Williams and Mr. Tarsney also supported the amendment, while Messrs. Ray, Daniels and Covert opposed it.

38TH DAY. -- In the House the entire day was given over to general debate on the Income Tax bill, the main interest centering around the speeches of Burke Cochran, of ew York, against the bill, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, who advocated it. Both came at the end of the day's proceedings, and created great interest in the galleries.

39TH DAY.—The House discussed amend-ments to the Internal Reveaue, including the income tax. Much time was given to distilled spirits. An amendment by Mr. Springer was agreed to, putting a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes derived from succession and from gifts, devisees and inheritances of both real estate and personal property. amendment putting the Internal Revenue bill on the tariff bill was then agreed to, and an attempt was made to amend the bar-ley schedule of the bill in the way of raising the duties, but failed on account of the expiration of the time.

40TH DAY. -Immense crowds flocked to the House, and the galleries and corridors were filled. There was a full attendance of mem-bers on the floor, but thirteen members out 357 being absent from their seats when the vote on the final passage of the Tariff bill was taken. The greatest entbusiasm was engendered by the speeches of ex-Speaker Reed, Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson. Mr. Wilson was taken toddly and lifted on the shoulders of his demonstrative admirers. The bill was reported to the House at twelve o'clock, and the final vote on the passage of the bill was announced at 5.5 5 being, passed by a vote of 204 to 14%.

41st Day .- In the House the Hawaiian matter was discussed. Mr. McCreary spoke for the administration's Hawaiian policy, and Mr. Hitt against it. The Pre-ident's letter transmitting another batch of Hawaiian corespondence was read, and the correspondence referred to the Foreign Affairs Com-

END OF A STRANGE CASE.

Palmour Guilty of Manslaughter in the Commission of a Lawful Act.

The jury in the case of A. V Palmour, on trial at Gainsville, Ga., for marder, brought in a verdict finding him guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the commission of a lawlul act. Palmour is one of a posse who went out from Gainsville last fall to arrest a supposed murderer named Daughdiel, from Alabama, There was six in the party. They understood that there was a large reward for the fugitive, and they were informed that he was hiding at the residence of a Mrs. Ma tin, several miles away. They surrounded the house and at daybreak a man came out. The posse covered him with guns and ordered him to surrender. He started to run and the members of the party says he fired on them with a pistol. They fired at him and killed him. It turned out later that he was the widow's son, who had just come home tured on the Pacific Slope and taken to Ala-

RATS INJURE FAIR EXHIBITS

Swarms of Rodents on the Exposition G ounds Doing Much Damage.

Vast swarms of rats have taken possession of the deserted buildings at the World's Fair grounds. There are whole regiments of rodents, and so serious has the pest become in buildings which still contain exhibits that active measures have been found necessary to keep it in check.

While the Fair lasted the rats fed on the remnants of lunch which were scattered all about the grounds. With the end of the Fair and the advent of cold weather they took to the buildings. It has been found that considerable injury has been wrought in the Fine Arts Building, which is filled with exhibits for the new museum.

Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus, whose play "The Full Hand" was given at the Madison Square Theatre, is the wife of a New York physician. She is a descendant of President Jefferson, was ejucated in Paris, and is she author of a number of novels.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

Investigation at Pittsburg shows that the Anarchists' Fociety, with beadquarters at Bower Hill, was incorporated by Common Pleas Court No. 2, after Judge White had refused to grant a charter.

By a decision of a Chester Justice a girl who was indentured until of age and ran away from her master was returned, the de_ cision being based on the law of 1773, which is still operative.

THE dead body of Stephen Rowe was found hanging to a coal car near Shamokin, and murder is suspected.

CHESTER and Delaware County Conferrees agreed upon an arrangement at Chester by which each county will have equal representation in the Congressional Convention.

ADAM CARBAUGH was committed to jail at Wilkes-Barre, charged with killing Jacob W. Waggaman,

Deputy sheriffs raided an Anarchist den at Woodville and captured ten who were supposed to be the leaders of the Man-field riots. Thirty-three other foreigners were arrested at Tom's Run for complicity.

THE World's Fair Department of the State at Harrisburg, was practically closed by Executive Commissioner Fargubar.

THE Commissioners of Schuyikili County have decided to prosecute several ex-cfffcials of the county who are charged with indebtness aggregating about \$3,000.

PHILIP WAGGAMAN Was arrested at Gettys. burg charged with being accessory to the murder of Jacob F. Waggaman seven nonths ago.

Judge Bittinger, sitting at York, has executed a writ upon all the property in Pennsylvania of the Baltimore and Lehigh Railroad Company, and it will be sold for the

benefit of creditors. A PUBLIC meeting was held in the courthouse, Lebanon, and twenty-five local sportmen organized the Lebanon County Game Protective Association, the purpose of which is to stock the almost depleted fields and woods of the county with quail and grouse, John H. Cilley was elected president, and Dr. Edward P. Kremer secre-

Ax accident occurred at Hahntown, near Irwin, which resulted in the death of a 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Carmack, of that place. A brother of the child got the shorgun to shoot a dog, and while handling it the trigger caught in his coat, discharging the weapon striking the child on the head, blowing the top off and killing her instantly. The mother was standing close to the girl and toth fell to the floor at the same time. The boy, when he discovered what he had done, fainted and is now in a critical condition from the shock.

John Maugus and John Doyle were struck y a coal engine at Delano and the former

was killed. Ar a meeting of District Assembly 16, K. of L., at Wilkes-Burre, ex-General Master Workman T. V. Powderly referred to the charges made against him by Secretary Hayes of malfeasance in office, completely reluted them, and was indorsed by the Assembly as a friend of labor and an honest man.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has notified the Americus Club, of Pittsburg, that he will not attend their banquet, as the money expended for such events should be applied to the relief of the poor.

Matilda Campbell has begun a suit at P.tisburg against the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad Company for \$25,000 damages for injuries sustained in a wreck at Braddock.

Thomas Rowan, a miner of Plains, near Wilkes-Barre, died of black fever. Before Rev. Father Phillips knew of the fact a number of persons had visited the house, and it is feared the disease may have been spread. When Father Philips heard of it he at once ordered the house closed and warned the

people to keep away. GEE SING, a Chinaman, of Kittanning took out his first naturalization papers. This has been refused by several courts, but has not been passed on by the United States Supreme Court, and Gee Sing's case will be made a

Rocco Ballatero was arrested at Scrapton charged with kidnapping Eddie Brotherton, of Ashley. Mayor Nicholls has determined to search for the boy.

REV. DR. HENRY WHEELER delivered an instructive sermon to the pupils of the Williamson School of Mechanical Trades at MARTIN JOYCE, principal of a school near

Scrantan, who successfully held possession

of the building for several weeks after being

discharged as teacher, has surrendered and was held in ball for court. THE Fourth District Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Scranton

Diocese, was held at Harleigh. J. C. Wilburn, accused of murdering Contractor Johnson in a South Wilkes-Barre quarry, waved a bearing at Wilkes-Barre and was beld for court.

THIRTY-FOUR of the striking Mansfield coal rioters have been lodged in jail, and warfrom Texas. Daughdiel was afterwards cap- rants are out for 158 more. Sheriff Richards is of the opinion that the backbone of the riot has been broken.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HENSEL rendered an opinion that the payment of a county theatrical tax covered a year.

ORGANGRINDER ROCCO, of Hazleton, was given a hearing at Wilkes-Barre on the charge of abducting Eddie Brotherton, of Ashley. Considerable damaging testimony was adduced and he and his daughter were beld for further developments.

CITIZENSOI Rappo Township have asked the Laccaster County court to remove their 3shool Directors, the latter being charged with neglect of duty, squandering funds and accepting bribes.

WHILE driving along the new Danville turnpike Harry Gainer was held up and left bound by the wayside by highwaymen who drove off in his team.

FASHION requires that ple should be eaten with a fork; but Bass says he always eats it with cheese, which is quite good enough for him .- Boston Transcript.

THE Dominion immigration department has determined to pursue a vigorous policy the coming year. Agents will be sent into the Western States to induce farmers and others to settle in the Canadian northwest,