All the assets of the Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning Company and of the estate of Ed Hankinson, who went down in the crash of the Union Loan and Trust Company two years ago, have been sold at assignees' sale to the Credits Commutation Company an organization of the creditors of the institutions involved in that failure. The sale brought \$1.00 ,000, wiping out all debt . ___ Two Catholic priests fought a duel at Parras, Mexico, with knives about a woman. One priest is dying and the other is in jail, --- A strike was ordered on all the street car lines in Fort Wayne, Indiana, but the men relused to go out .--- A switch engine in the Hannibal yards at Kansas City collided with a Wabash passenger train, and Engineer C. G. Woolman was killed and Fireman J. R. Nettles fatally injured .-- While inside the bucket of a dredge on the river near Savannah doing repair work, J. Chadwick, of Moorehead City, N. C., was crushed to death. The wheel of the engine slightly revolved, throwing the heavy wheels of the bucket together and Chadwick was crushed about the waist .--- At North Berwick, Me., the T. H. Hussey Plow Works were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, insurance \$16,000.-Elmer Hopping and Herbert Warren, burglars, were arrested at Newark,

Percy Mason, Abe Mason, Gus Nolan and Dick Murphy, charged with having murdered Emil Benz, a farmer, near Leeds, Mo., last December, were discharged from custody at their preliminary hearing. The state was unable to introduce any evidence which would tend to show that the men had any connection with the crime. - Thomas Walsh a trusted collector of the Pacific Express Company, has confessed that he stole nearly \$2,000 from the company in August last. The money was taken from a package centaining \$25,000 in transit from Salt Lake to Omaha. Walsh appeared in court in Salt Lake and entered a plea of not guilty. -Seven masked men blew open the safe in the Belmont Brewery, in Martins Ferry, O., and secured \$2)0. They seized John Brooney, the night watchman, and took his revolver. --- The residence of ex-Councilman Charles A. Thieman in Omaha, Neb., was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Thieman perished in the flames. Thieman jumped from a window and saved his dife, but sustained a broken leg and was otherwise injured .- Fire destroyed a row of main buildings in the business portion of Washington, N. J., owned by Elisha Burd. The loss is \$12,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire originated in the apartments of Dr. H. V. Lattison .- Judge Pugh overruled the demurrer in the Stevenson Burke eight-million-dollar suit, in Columbus, O. This holds the case in court. Burke wanted anything for the restoration of the constituit thrown out. The suit is to recover money alleged to have been improperly taken from he Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo

Frank Smith, a notorious diamond robber, escaped from the workhouse in St. Louis. ___The Democratic clubs in many large cities celebrated Jackson Day with banquets and speechmaking .- The Hon. W. L. Wilson was the orator at the Young Men's Democratic Club, Philadelphia. --- A large number of Knights of Labor assemblies in different parts of the country are reported to have determined to pay no more per capita tax to maintain the present general officers of the order. - David Dariah's farmhouse, near Noblesville, Ind., was wrecked by a natural gas explosion. His wife was blown to the ceiling, and, falling back on the floor, was baily injured. The son was terribly burned about the head and shoulders .-Nicholas Weber & Co., manufacturers of morocco, of Lynn, Mass., failed. Liabilities \$90,000. Elisha Trowbridge was sentenced to prison for ten years at New Haven for shooting his brother. -The American Tobacco Company, known as the Cigareste Trust, got another decision in the United States Circuit Court at New York against the National Cigarette Company for violation of patents. A stay of judgment will be given, hower, until the whole case is decided on appeal .--- Governor Mclatyrs was inaugurated at Denver. --- Dr. Salmon says there is no pleuro-pneumonia in America.

P. G. McLaughlin, a prominent Board of Trade speculator, dropped dead in Chicago. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. - Representatives of fifty American firms met in Cincinnati, and organized the National Association of Manu'acturers of Corrugated Pipe and Galva-ized Eave Troughs, with T. C. Snyder, of Canton, and James A. Miller, of Chicago, as the temporary officers. --- Ada Curray, aged four years, was burned to death while playing in front of the fireplace at her home in Hinton, W. Va. Her parents were away, burying another daughter, and Ada was at the home of a neighbor. --- "Major" Sampson, the member of the notorious Market street gang, who is wanted in Chicago for complicity in the murder of Gus Colliander, the election clerk, shot last election night, is under arrest in New Orleans. --- Robert Macoy, aged eighty, grand recorder of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the State of New York, died at his residence in Brooklyn. Mr. Macoy was the author, compiler and publisher of many books relating to Free Masonry. -Edward B Carter, the defaulting transfer clerk of the National Bank of Commerce

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.

of New York, was sentenged to six years and

six months imprisonment in the Kings County

Penitentiary by Judge Benediet, of the United

States Circuit Court. Carter pleaded guilty.

How the Spread of the Pest May Be Prevented in this Country.

The spread of the much discussed Russian histle in this country and the means of evention are discussed in a builetin which s been issued by the Agriculture Department. It was prepared by Assistant Botan-Istal. H. Dewey, who says that the thistles' aiready wide distribution east of the Rockies make its continued progress in that region inevitable, but it may yet be excluded from the Pacific States. If, wherever found, it s'iou'd be killed before it produces seed, during three successive years, the pest would in a'l probability be exterminated.

The most troublesome means of introduc. tion and rapid distribution is running waterthistles spreading with remarkable rapidit, during the last two years over the irrigated lands in Colorado and Idaho,

MR. CLEVELAND

Makes a Pointed Statement on Hawaiian Matters.

INSINUATIONS DENIED.

In Reply to a Hint Thrown Out in the Senate Debate that the Visit of Hawalian Royalists Had Connection with Ordering Ships from that Locality.

The Senate debate on Senator Lodge's resolution in regard to Hawaiian matters has elicited a pointed statement from the Presi-

The attention of the President having been called to a hint thrown out in the Senate discussion that the visit of a certain "committee of royalists from the Hawaiian Islands" was connected in some way with the departure of American ships from that locasity, the President said:

"Of course such an insinuation is very absurb. Its propriety and the motive behind it, I am sure, can safely be left to the judgment of fair and right-thinking Americans.

"I am entirely willing that all our people, should know everything I know concerning the visit of the so-called 'committee of royal-

"Last year, in the latter part of July, or early in August, three gentlemen from Hawaii arrived here and asked through the Secretary of State my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me, and present a message from the deposed Hawaiian Queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them, I was not disposed to refuse them personally the courtesy of an audience. Therefore, a future day and hour were fixed for the interview. In the mean time, at my request, transmitted through the Secretary of State, these gentiemen made known the precise purpose of their visit in the following note:

DIECT OF THEIR VISIT.

" 'August \1, 1894. "The Hon. W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of

"'Sir: We, the undersigned commissioners, sent by her majesty, Queen Liliuokalani equest an audience of the President of the United States. We desire to ask his excellency whether there is any hope for his doing tional government of the Hawaiian Islands.

> "J. A. CUMMINS. "'H. A. WIDEMANN,

"'SAMUEL PARKER," "After this note had been submitted to me. I prepared in writing with some care a reply to the question it contained to be read by me to the commissioners at our meeting. I intended to avoid all misunderstanding and misconception by absolutely confining myself to such written reply, of which the fol-

lowing is a copy.

" 'Gentlemen: "You must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one, and instead of receiving you in any representative capacity, I meet you as individuals who have traveled a long distance for the purpose of laying a certain matter before me.

" 'You ask me if there is any hope of my "doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawalian Islands." I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overturning of the late government of the Queen I investigated that transaction and was satisfied that there had been such an nnjustifiable interference in all of that movement on the part of the representatives of the United States, in its diplomatic and navai service, as to call for correction, not only to rectify what seemed to be a wrong done to others, but also through that rectification to ward off what appeared to be a danger to American honor and probity.

NOTHING NEED BE DONE.

" Fully appreciating the constitutional limitations of my executive power, and by no means unmindful of the hindrances that might arise, I undertook the task.

" 'Having failed in my plans, I committed the entire subject to the Congress of the United States which had abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the government was thereby discharged from further duty and responsibility in the matter unless moved thereto by Congressional command. The Congress has both by its action and its omission to act, signified that nothing need be done touching American interference with the overthrow of the government of the Queen.

" 'Quite lately a government has been es. tablished in Hawaii which is in full force and operation in all parts of the islands. It is maintaining its authority and discharging all ordinary governmental functions. Upon general principles, and not losing sight of the special circumstances surrounding the case, the new government is clearly entitled to our recognition without regard to any of the incidents which accompanied or preced.

ed its inauguration. " 'This recognition and the attitude of the Congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, lead to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid or encouragement on my part to an effort to restore any gov- Messrs. Harris and Pettigrew Retain Their ernment heretofore existing in the Hawaiian Islands.

GROVER CLEVELAND."

"When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and unable to keep my engagement. I therefore signed the paper I had expected to read and it was delivered to the commissioners, who, I believe, returned at once to Hawaii. I never saw any member of this commission or committee and never have had any communication or transaction with any of them, directly or indirectly, except as I have here stated,"

THE STATEMENT IN QUESTION.

The statement to which President Cleve-Aidrich, of Rhode Island, in the course of a

colloquy with Senator Gray, of Delaware, "I am told," said Mr. Aldrich, "that a Islands came to the United States, and visited Washington, at some time within the past

year, and that almost immediately subsequent to their visit to this Capi al, the Un ted S ates ship, which was a ationed at the Hawailan Islands, was withdrawn, and has not been replaced. I do not say that the withdrawal was on account of the visit to Washington of the committee to which I refer, but it was rather a singular circumstance that the vessel should have been withdrawn so closely following the visit of those gentlemen to this city."

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY. - Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, from the Appropriations Com-mittee, reported the Urgent Deficiency bill to the United States Senate. At two o'c Mr. Pasco (Dem.) of Florida, addressed the Senate on the Nicaragua Canal bill, in which he announced that, while favoring the construction of an interoceanic canal, yet he was opposed to the pending bill,

TWENTY-THIRD DAY .-- The income tax came up for considerable discussion in the United States Senate in the course of the debate on the Urgent Deficiency bill, which contains a provision for carrying the law into operation. Mr. Hill, of New York, offered an amendment designed to afford an oppportunity to contest the constitutionality of the act upon which he spoke briefly. Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, also gave notice of several amendments he intends to offer to the bill, one to repeal the income tax, and the others to insert the McKinley tariff act and the woolen schedule. Mr. Caffrey, of Louisiana, commenced his speech on the Nicaraguan Canal bill, but had not completed it when the Senate adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY .- In the Senate nearly the whole day was occupied in the discus-sion of Mr. Hill's amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill, designed to afford an opportunity to test the constitutionality of the income tax iaw. Mr. Hill delivered a long and carefully prepared speech in support of h.s amendment. Mr. Dubois, of Iowa, iol-lowed in support of the appropriation to make the law opera ive, but soon drifted into a discussion of the silver question.

HOUSE.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.—The Carlisle Currency bill, which has been under debate in the House of Representatives for about two weeks, was ditched. The Committee on Rules, in obedience to the decree of the Democratic caucus, brought in an order to close general debate and proceed under the five-minute rule until Saturday, when the hal vote should be taken, but the suppor .ers of the bill showed lamentable weakness. They were unable to order the previous question, the demand therefor being refused lest by a rising vote of 92 to 101, and then on a yea and nay vote by 124 to 129. This was the first reverse the Committee on Rules had suffered in four years. An analysis of the vote shows that all of the 124 votes in Invor of the motion were cast by Democrats, while 82 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it. After the vote the Diplomatic and Postoffice Appropriation bils were passed. The former carries \$1,-552,118, and the latter \$89,442,952.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY .- Most of the day in be House of Representatives was const in the consideration of the District of Co umbia Appropriation till, which was passed. Several bills of minor importance relating to eamship matters were passed, and also ten private pension bills.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY .- In the House only one bili was considered—a claim of the heirs of Wm. Johnson, of Fayette county. Tenn. for \$13,000 worth of stores confiscated during the war. Three hours were conumed in debate but opposition, the bill was finally withdrawn. ore the regular order was demand-d, sent. Most of them were of minor import-

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

The Yield of Corn Only Once Lower in Thirteen yoars --- Wheat Average.

The estimates of the erea, product and value by S ates and Territories of the cereal crops, toge her with those of hav, potatoes and tobacco, have been completed by the statistician of the Agricultural Department and are presented as follows:-

The corn crop of 1891 in rate of yield is one of the lowest on record. In the past thirteen years the yield per acre of but one year, namely, 185., was lower, the yield for that year naving been 18.6, against 19.4 for the year 1894. Severe drought and dry winds in a few of the principal corn producing States reduced the area harvested for its gra n value to 62,582,000 from the 76,000 000 acres planted. The product garneres is 1,212,770,-030 bushels, having an estimated farm value of \$554,719 000.

The wheat crop is above an average one in yield per acre. Toe entire product for the country is -60,267,416 bashels, which is below the average for the five years 1893 to 1894 inclusive. The farm value of the crop is \$223,902,025. The area according to revised estimates is 34,882,436 acres. In the revision of acreage the principal changes have been made in the Spring wheat States. The rate of yield is .3 2 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel is 49.1 cents.

The estimates for oats are: Area, 29,023, 553 acres; product, 662,036,928; value, \$214,-816,920; yield per acre, 24 5 bushels. Rye-Area, 1,944,780 acres; product, 26 727,615 bushels; value \$13,394,379. Barley-Area 3,170,602 acres; product, 61,400,465 bushels; value, \$27,134,1.7. Buckwheat-Area, 789, 232 acres; product, 12,663,200 bushels; value, \$7,(4),238. Potatoes-Area, 2,737,0.3 acres product, 170,787, 38 bushels; value, \$#1,526, 787. Hay-Area, 48,321,272 acres; product, 54,874,498 tons: value, \$468,578. Tobacco -Area, 523,103 acres; product, 466,678,385 pounds; value, \$27,760,739.

SENATORS SENT BACK

Seats.

A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: A joint caucus of the Democrats of the Senate and House met and nominated Isham G. Harris for United States Senator, E. S. Craig for State treasurer, and James Harris for State comptroller. The caucus then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, The nominations are equivalent to an election la each instance.

No action looking to the gubernatorial contest was taken in either house. It is the intention of the Republicans to bring the matter to an issue as soon as possible.

PIERRE, S. D. -The joint Republican cancus of both branches of the South Dakota land takes exception was made by Senator | Legislature convened at noon and unanimously nominated Hon. R. F. Pettigrew as his own successor to the United States Senate. Gen. Selsby, the only other candicommittee of royalists from the Hawaijan date withdrew before the caucus. The nomination will be formally ratified by the Legislature on the 20th instant.

JAPS' CRUEL ACTS.

Tales of the Awful Atrocities of Port Arthur Corroborated.

HELPLESS PEOPLE KILLED

Troops of Mikado Fired on Women and Children, Mutilated Bodies and Slaughtered Many .-Town Ransacked.

A letter received in London from Mr. Cowan dated Kobe, December 3, substantiates in every detail the first account of the terrible atrocities by the Japanese at Port Arthur. Mr. Cowan says: "What happened after Port Arthur fell into Japanese hands it would have been impossible and even dangerous to report while on the spot. At the earliest possible moment every foreign correspondent escaped from the scene to a place where freedom of speech could be safe. The last sounds we heard were those of shooting, of wanton murder, continued on the fifth day after the great battle. The Chinese had resisted desparately to the last, retreating slowly from cover to cover, until they got right back among the buildings on the outskirts of the town. Then, at last, all resistance ceased; they were thoroughly deteated and made a stampede through the streets, trying to hide or to escape across the country east and west as best they might.

"I was on the brow of a steep hill commanding a close view of the whole town at my feet, with the west port at my back, the Table For: on my left, Gold Hill Fort and the sea on my right and the Eastern Forts away in front beyond the town. When I saw the Japanese march in, forcing up the streets and into the houses, chasing and killing every live thing that crossed their path, I looked hard for the cause. I saw practically every shot fired, and not one came from any but Japanese. I saw scores of Chinese hunted out of cover, shot down and hacked to piece; and never a man made an attempt to fight. All were in plain clothes, for the soldiers flying from death got rid of their uniforms as they ran. Many went down on their knees, supplicating with heads bent to the ground, and in that attitude were butchered mercilessly by the conquering army. Those who fled were pursued and sooger or later were done to death.

"Gun shots behind us turned our attention to the North Creek, leading into a big lagoon. Here swarms of boats were moving away to the west, loaded to twice their norma: limit with panic-stricken fugitives, men, women and children who had stayed too late in the beleaguered town. A troop of Ja; anese cavalry, with an officer, was at the head of the creek, firing down seaward slaughtering all within range.

"Another poor wretch rushed out at the back of the house as the invaders entered the back door promisequously. He got into a back lane and a moment later found himself. cornered between two fires. We could hear his cry for quarter as he bowed his head in the dust three times. The third time he rose no more but fell on his side, bent double in a posture of petition for the greatly vaunted mercy of the Japanese who stood ten paces off and exultantly emptied their guns into him. More of these piteous deaths we saw unable to stay the hands of the murderers until, sick and saddened beyond the power of words to tell, we slowly made our way in the gathering g oom down the hill, picking a path through the rifle pit, thick with Chinese cartridge cases and back to headquarters. There, at the Chinese general's pavilion, fac-In; the spacious parade ground. Field Marshal Oyama and all his officers assembled and strains of strange music from a military band, now weird, characteristic of a Japanese march, now a lively French waltz and ending with the impressive national anthem, 'Kaminoga,' and a hugh roar from 20,000 throats of Benzal Nippon. All were overflowing with enthusiastic patriotism and delight of the day's work done, the splendid triumph after the hard-fought fight.

"None of the Japanese dreamed that their guests from the West were fliled with horror, indignation and disgust. Robbed of our sleep on the eye of the battle and utterly exhausted, we lay long next morning until the sound of shooting aroused us. To our surprise and dismay we found that the massacre of Wednesday, which might have been explained, though certainly not excused, on the ground of excitement in the heat of the battle and flush of victory and the knowledge of dead comrades mutilated was being continued in cold blood now. Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday was spent by the soldiery in murder and pilage. Bodies of men were strewn in the streets in hundreds, perhaps thousands, for we could not count some with not a limb unsevered, some with heads hacked and cross-cut and split lengthwise, some ripped open, not by chance, but with careful precision, down and across, disembowied and dismembered.

"Meanwhile every building in the town was throughly ran-acked. What was worth taking was taken and the rest destroyed."

EURGLARS ROBBED A BANK.

Vault of the Merchants's National Bank at Defiance Opened With Dynamite.

It was disc vered at noon that the Merchants' National Bank, of Defiance, Ohio, had been robbed by professional burglars. When the officials came to open the bank the combinations of the outside door would not work. An expert was called and discovered that the door of the safe in the vault had been blown off, the cash box blown open and the funds of the bank were gone,

C. E. Hooker, the cashier, refuses to make a statement as to the loss of the bank, but it is supposed that about \$10,000 is cash was carried away. There was nothing to show that burglars had been in the room, but the expert found that wooden pins had been used in the combination of the outside door and for that reason it would not work.

CHARLOTTE FOWLER WELLS was the first woman publisher. She has been in business since 1814, and is still at it in New York.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State. The Pittsburg Miners' Convention adjourn-

ed at Pittsburg after demanding that the operators live up to their agreement to arbi, trate the rate question. The Bethelehem Iron Company has secur-

ed the contract to make 1,500 tons of armor plate for the Russian Government and work will be begun at once.

The building and loan associations of Chester met and protested against the proposed State tax on such corporations. Turtle Creek, near Braddock, was visited

by a fire which caused a loss of \$50,000. An entire freight train on the Fall Brook Railroad, near State Run, was buried in a snowslide,

Clyde W. Pawling, of New Milton, shot his wife and baby through the head and then hanged bimself. The baby will die but the wife may recover.

The Schuylkill County Committee announced a general reduction of assessments. Ex-Senator Samuel Newall, of Colorado,

journeyed from Norristown from his western home for the purpose of thrashing E. C. McPherson, of that place. He accomplished his purpose. No definite action was taken by the Pitts-

burg Miners' Convention on the rate question. An immediate strike is not probable, Thomas B. Albert, of the Sixteenth Regi, ment, was found dead on his company's rifle range at Badford, with a bullet through his heart.

Three members of an Italian gang of counterfeiters were arrested at Connelsville.

Adam Burke and Caarles Dietzel were entombed behind a big mass of coal in the Richardson Colliery at Glen Carbon, Important tests were completed at the

State Agricultural Experiment Station at State College upon silage products. A movement is afoot to get the Legislature so authorize the election of another Judge in

Delaware county. A deaf and dumb inmate of the Pittsburg Poor House recovered his hearing and

speech during a severe thunder storm. The Sheriff seized the property of the Penn Anthrucite Conl Company at Natalie upon an attachment of the Packer estate executors. A fire in Union City wiped out the principai business block, and falling walls severely

in ured severel firemen. The price of oil reached the dollar market in Pittsburg for the first time in five years.

Citizens of Braddock and McKsesport held mass meetings and protested against the "Greater Pittsburg" plan because it would increase their taxes,

Six foreigners were seriously and one fa. tally injured by an explosion of gunpowder at Uniontown. Frank Adams, the young man who is

charged with passing bogus checks in many State towns, was arrested at Pittsburg, A movement was begun at Pittsburg to or-

ganize a State association of banks and bankers. Pittsburg were sent to jail for contempt of

The Carnegie Steel Company has broken the strike at fac Edgar Thompson Works at

Adeline Petiebone and Joseph Hill, of Wilkes Barre, were drowned in the river of that place while participating in a skating carnival.

An avalanche of snow almost . buried a freight train on the Phi adelphia & Erie Railroad west of Lock Haven.

Mrs. Michael Norman, of Forest City, Susquehanna county, was arrested for trying to poison her husband and three other persons. She confessed the crim.

Various towns report heavy rains, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Many rivers are rapidly rising and trouble is feared.

Secretary McBryde, of the United Mine Workers, sent a letter to the Pittsburg Coal operator's Association, criticising it for its ecent refusal to arbitrate on the wage scale. Alfred Hendricks, a Pine Grave Township farmer, aged about sixty years, was recently kicked in the face and ablomen by a vicious

Monroe Willtrout, of Merchantsville, died from the result of injuries received in falling

from a building a week ago. The chief of the York city fire department has made public his report for the year 1894. During the year 35 alarms were turned in with only a total loss of \$24.771.00.

There is great distress among the anthracite coal miners around Wilkes-Barre owning to the short time made by them during December.

Judge Clayton entered upon his third term of office at Media as Juige in De.aware County, and granted twenty liquor applica-

The Republicans of Wayne county in convention at Honesdale nominated Homes Green for Congress to succeed the late M. B. Wright.

Judge John G. Love, the successor t Judge A. C. Furst as President Judge, in Bellefonte district, was sworn into office. David Tho nas, aged 20, a driver boy it the Kingston Coal Company's No. 2 Colliery, fell under a trip of cars and was burned to

death. The York County Auditors met for organi zation and elected the following officers President, Joseph L. Henderson; Secretary J. L. Heiges; Clerk, U. A. Myers; Counsel

W. H. Sitler. Residents of Lower Luzerne County at a meeting in Hazieton passed resolutions instructing legi-lative representatives to push the scheme for a new county, to be called Quay county.

Battery C, N. G. P., opened its new armory at Phoenixviile with e.aborate ceremonies, Judge Charles E. Taylor, of Franklin, who attempted to shoot Deputy Sheriff Shoemaker, is seriously ill and the warrant for his arrest has not been served,

A movement is on foot in Pittsburg to have a State Department of Charities provided for by the Legislature.

United Mine Workers are organizing in the Hazieton district and there is talk of a strike The minus of the Pittsburg d strict met in convention at Pittsburg and re-elected President Cairns.

THERE is great distress along the valley El Paso. Texas, because of a lack of water

RIOTS. BREAD

Two Thousand Workingmen Demolished Stores.

MADE RECKLESS BY HUNGER

Police Force of Sixty Men was Powerless to Suppress the Outbreak-The Common People Starving-Marines Saved the City.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., says:-This city was for two hours in possession of a mob, which looted several stores and terrorized citizens. The signation is both alarming and deplorable. The colony is being torn by enemies without and by enemies within, and the crisis has been precipitated by the Goodridge-Morine government, Incendiary appeals were made during the afternoon by reckless leaders to a great gathering of the unemployed workingmen, and these men made desperate by want and their wives and children famished by hunger, at once took the law into their own hands and started a

bread riot. The mob marched to Water street, locted a number of stores and carried away the provisions. The police were unable to cope with the frenzied rabble, and a large force of armed sailor; and marines was landed from the British warship Tourmaline to assist in putting down the violent demonstrations which was occomplished. Further disturbance and depredations are feared at any hour. One noticeable effect of the trouble is the almost entire absence of drunkenness. It is a proverb that Newfoundlanders can always get money to buy drink when unable to procure fcod, but it is phenomenal that nearly all of

the working class have been sober. Troubles were brewing at an early hour, when at an assemblage of the unemployed it was agreed to wait upon the commander of the Tourmaline, who had premised to use his influence with the authorities in securing relief for the thousands of destitute. He reported to them that his efforts were fruitless, and he suggested that they wait on the Gove:nor. The men were wild at the announcement and vio ence seemed imminent. They reformed their ranks, a dejected, half-starved appearing crowd of close on to 1000, marched to the Government house and waited in the square outside while a deputati h was received by the Governor. There was continuous howling and a wild, riotous scene out side the house while the committee was in conference with his Excellency, and when they returned to their comrades in hunger they reported that the Governor announced that the Government was considering measures of relief and that he advised them to call upon the city authorities for food to meet their immediate want pending action by the Government. This was but a firebrand for the crowd, which was soon transformed into a howling, violent mob.

With a rush the mob, now swollen to over 200 men, made for the city building where the officials of the city gov-roment denied them admission. Fired on by wild speeches of their leaders, they dashed upon the officers, broks down the doors and crowded into the corridors, forcing the police guard of a dozen men to seek safe: y in flight, and the building was at the mercy of the mou. The few Assemblymen beat a hasty retreat, for it was evident their lives were in danger in the face of such a reckless mob. A summons was sent for further police assi-tance, and soon fi ty men appeared with clubs and drawn revolvers and drove the intruders out of the corridors. Then the doors of the Assembly Building were barricaded. The mob speedily dispersed as a report was spread that the armed marines were being landed and that there would be bloodsbed unless everybody repaired to their homes.

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

After a Long Fight for Life Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Henshaw Are Fatally Wounded.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Hensbaw, Methodists, living at Bel eville, Ind., fifteen miles west of Indianapolis on the Vanlalia Road, was killed by burglars at an early hour the other ' morning.

Mrs. Henshaw was awakened by the burglars, who had entered through the kitchen As they turned to seave she jamped out of bed and grappled with one of the men. Mr. Henshaw was dragged to the porch, where the burglars shot her through the head with a revolver and she fell, fatally wounded.

The noise had awakened Mr. Henshaw, who jump d up and went for the other thiel. The thief was grabbed by Mr. Henshaw, just as he was going out of the back door. The two men fought clear into the middle of the road, where the burgiar overpowered the preacher, and after shooting him through the hip stabbed him no less than twelve times

with a dirk knife. There is great excitement in the neighborbood and crowds are scouring the country in search of the robbers. The police of Indianapolis have been enl sted in the search and bloodhounds have been sent to the scene.

WHISKEY STILL TRAGEDY.

A Famous Moonshiner and a Drummer Killed.

Meager details reached Memphis, of a double killing in Hardin County, Tenn. Gas Thomas, the most famous and desperate of Southern moonshiners by a commercial traveler named Steele, who was in turn shot to death by a party of Thomas' iriends. The drummer was taken for a revenue spotter and the tragedy followed. Thomas brutally murdered Dr. Martin, of Kentucky at Red Sulphur Springs a week ago, and is also the same person whose arrest was attempted by Marshal Brown and posse, of Memphis, a couple of years ago, when that officer was seriously wounded and one of his deputies, named Garner, was slain.

A TRAIN on the Fitchburg Railroad at Keene, N. H., ran into a sleigh containing Charles Brooks, aged 60, his daughter Ada, about 25, and Tendis Bergoyne, a boy about 15. All three were instantly killed.