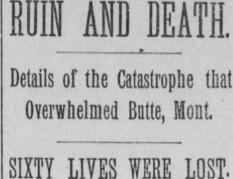
THE NEWS.

A snowslide in Marshal Basin, Col., demolished the Cimarren staples and part of the Cimarren mill, twisting the Union tension tramway, knocked down the San Miguel Consolidated Electric Light wires and did much other damage .--- Thomas Buck and Joseph Ermin. two boys who had run away from St. Vincent's industrial School, in Utica, lost their way in the woods and were frozen to death .---- Several freight cars sank into a mine hole at Audenriede, Pa., the railroad bed having cavel in .--- Joseph Green, alias Buckskin Joe, was arrested in Gettysburg, Pa., charged with getting \$5 under pretense of being a government officer. ---- The list of the dead by the explosion at Butte, Mon., has been swelled to fifty-three, and four of the injured cannot recover. ----Fire damaged the Columbia (S. C.) Female College \$10,000. ---- A heavy snow has fallen on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains. --- Miss Mary G. Stevenson, eldest daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, died at the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville, N. C .--- Anarchist Michael Ollendorf was sentenced in Pitsburg to eighteen months in the workhouse .---- Charles L. Carter, one of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners was killed in a conflict with royalists .---- Emory Davison was probably fatally injured while coasting at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.---Edwin O. Quigley, when arrested in New York, conlessed that he was a forger.

Mail advices received at Vancouver from China say that the cowardly Chinese generals and admirals are to be executed .---- The committee of the Boys' and Girls' Home and Employment Association adopted a bill to be introduced in all state legislatures. --- Joe Quinn murdered his wife in Dalton, Ga .----Three miners were killed in a snowslide near Kalso, B. C .--- Court-marshal proceedings were begun at Fort Sheridan against First Lieutenant James Saddock, on the charge of duplicating his payaccounts .---- Sallie Levan, aged seventeen years, daughter of Jacob K. Levan, a farmer, residing near Friedensburg. Pa., died of diptheria. This made the seventh death from the disease in the Levan lamily in two weeks ----- Passenger Train No. 4 was wrecked at White Plains by the engine jumping the track while running at a rapid gait. The engine and four cars were piled across the track and smashed, necessitating a transfer of the mails ---- Justice Reed, of the Supreme Court, in Trenton, N. J., instructed the jury to render a verdict for the defendant in the suit for \$25,000 damages instituted against James A. Bailey by Patrick Mc-Dermott, whose son James was killed in July, 1893, by one Winslow, who was an employe of the Barnum & Bailey Circus. --- Assistant Superintendant Pierce, of the Boston Police Force came to Chicago with H. B. Spaulding, who is wanted for embezzlement of \$15,000. Spaulding was bookkeeper for Wheeler, Blodgett & Co., of Boston, and is charged with embezzling the amount named while in

the employ of the firm. At Windsor Mills, Canada, Mrs. Moore walked into the River St. Francis with her baby in her arms .---- Mrs. Mary A. Shinner, aged seventy-nine years, was burned to death in the house of her son, Abraham Sheffield, in Watkins, N. Y. The house was destroyed. -A half dozen houses at Mounds, Ill., were destroyed by fire. --- Judge Grosscup, deeided in Chicago, in favor of the Western Electric Company the suit of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company against that concern. The decision practically invalidates a patent on automatic regulators of dynamo electric machines, which was held by Thomson-Houston Company, and which they valued at \$2,000,000. --- The Masonic Temple at St. Catherines, Ontario, was destroyed by fire .---- Thomas Spriggins, alias John Burns, aged twenty-four years, was released from Blackwells Island, and immediately arrested on a charge of manslaughter. He is accused of having inflicted fatal injuries on Herman Krudop, on March 19, 1893 ---- Pasquale Doti, the Italian, who murdered Rocco Petricco, at a christ-ning in Mulberry street, N. Y., in October, was sentenced to life imprisonment ----- All but one of the trolley lines in Brooklyn were tied up, the men going on a strike. During the day a number of the strikers were arrested, ---- Mr. J. W. Bond resigned as one of the trustees of the Consolidated Fire Works Company, The steamer Longfellow started for New Orleans from Cincinnati Monday night with nine passengers and three hundred tons of freight. While passing under the Chesapeake and Ohio River Bridge she collided with a pier, which demolished the port i that very few, if any, were injured by it. The guards .---- The Island Heights Express on the Long Branch Railroad struck the butcher wagon of John Hart between Masonville and | Butte's history. The scene after the explos-Hartford, N. J. Hart was fatally injured. Both his horses were killed, and the wagon was demolished .---- At a meeting of the Nickel Plate Railroad Company, S.R. Calloway, formerly receiver of the Toledo, St | ing presented a scene altogether unearthly. Louis and Kausas City Railroad, was elected president, in place of D. W. Caldwell, ---- In the United States District Court in Albany ed around were pieces of flesh and entrails. Judge Coxe directed that Chung Fung Sun, Chung Kong Pock and One Jung, imprisoned at Clinton prison for crossing the state line, be released. They had been ordered to be deported by the government, but this and with the dead and injured. The scene order had not been executed, and the Chinamen had been in prison for several months. Houses in the vicinity were badly wrecked, ----Judge James T. Jones, judge of the First Judicial Circuit, and former member to Congress from the First Alabama district, died at Demopolis, A a., after a lingering illness. His age was fifty-five years.



Twenty Tons of Glant Powder Spread Ruin Through a Section of the City,-Like the Scene of a Battle.-Human Bodies Shattered.

Twenty tons of giant powder went up at one llast during the conflagration in the Montana Central yards, followed almost immediately by two less explosions, wrecking this entire quarter of the city, killing or wounding nearly every man connectel with the Butte fire department, and mowing down by scores spectators who crowded the streets in the vicinity of the fire.

The city is ju-t awakening from the stupor into which it was plunged by the disaster, and investigation is hourly adding to the horror of the accident. The latest reports of the number of lives lost ind cate that it is likely to exceed sixty. The list of injured is shorter, approximating fifty, the terrific force of the explosions having mercifully killed outright instead of maiming. With the fire department practically anni-

hilated, the engines remaining as masses of twisted and discolored metal, the flames burded until nearly daybreak, when they had entirely consumed the warehouses of the Butte Hardware Company, the Parchen Dachnell Drug Company and the Kenyon Connell mercantile company, the Electric light plant, Schlitz brawing building and a flour and feed warehouse. The Northern Pacific freight depot was completely wrecked, six cars were burned and structures for squares about were wrecked or swept out of exis-

At 9.55 P. M., an alarm of fire was turned

in from Box 72, in the Montana Central Yards. The fire department responded promptly, and at 10.08 were preparing to turn water on the blaze,

There was a rumor that there was powder in the building , and this reached the ears of the firemen as soon as they reached the scene, but it was dealed, and after a moment's hesitation they began fighting the

Chief Cameron was directing the work on the building, and while some of the firemen hauled a line of hose along the others started to tear off the iron covering of the warehouse so that they could get at the flames. Just as they had succeeded in wrenching off a part of the covering the first explosion came, A blinding sheet of flame forced the roof from its fastenings and shot a hundred feet into the air. This was followed by a moment's silence, and then came a heavy roar,

and the upper walls of the building were

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. SENATE.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY .- The U. S. Senate gave the day to further speeches, in which the income tax served as a text for a wide range of discussion on the tariff, the currency and the Populist platform.

TWENTY-EIGHTHDAY-IntheSenateMr. Hill's proposition to refer the legality of the incom tax to the courts was defeated, only five sen a ors joining with Mr. Hill in supporting the proposition. Before the vote was taken Mr. Vest made a speece calling attention to the gravity of the tariff war which foreign countries have begun against the United States as result of the one-tenth sugar differential. Mr. Hill secured the adoption of an amend-ment limiting the interrogatories of the offi-cers seeking to collect the tax. The amendments will have the effect, if agreed on by the House, of compelling the Treasury Department to change its regulations as to co. to have the income tax. Mr. Lodge's effort to have the income tax officially placed un-der civil service rules was defeated. The income tax appropriation was then agreed to, and the Deficiency Appropriation bill passed. Mr. Aldrich secured the passage of a resolu-tion calling on the President for information as to the negotiations with Germany relative to the tariff and retaliation.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY .- Another interesting chapter to the financial question was given in the United States Senate when Mr. Sherman presented an emergency currency bill to meet Treasury deficiencies, and Mr. Pagh of fered a measure in the same line, supplement-ing it with a vigorous speech on the impo-tency and inaction of the senate in the face of a grave emergence. The Pension appropriating \$141,00,000 was passed with wo important amend nents, one making \$6 the lowest rate for pension disability and another repealing the present law cutting of the pensions of non-residents. It was stated during the debate that the \$6 amendment would increase pension expenditures not ex-ceeding \$1,000,000. The bill served as a text for sharp criticism against the administra-tion of the Pension Office. The Army Ap-propriation bill was considered but not completed, owing to spirited opposition to the abandonment of army posts in the far North-

THIRTIETH DAY -The Senate passed the Army Appropriation bill, carrying \$23,000, 900, and the bill, which in effect, advances Army Appropriation only carrying textsol 900, and the bid, which in effect, advances General Scholeld, in command of the army, to the rank of lieutenant general, held by Generals Sherman and Sheridan. The Nic-aragua Canal bill was discussed by Messra. Morgan, Cafferey and others. No day was fixed for a vote on it.

HOUSE

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY -- The House of Representatives was devoted, after the morn ing hour, to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, but no progress was made efore adjournment.

TWENTY-EIGHTH -- In the House the Indian Appropriation Bill was discussed. The speak-ers were Walker, Tracey, Ree 1, Simpson and others. The discussion drifted to currency troubles.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY. -- The day in the House was again devoted to the Indian Apropriation bill, and a fair progress was made. A number of amendments were adopted, the most important being to pay to the Cherokee Nation \$1,660,000. An amendaent by Mr. Pickler, to discontinue the ser vice of army officers as Indian agents was uled out of order. Representa ive Money, of Mississippi, introduced a bill in the House o raise the revenue by an increase of tax on e.ail dealers in liquor.

THIRTIETH DAY .-- In the House the Indian Appropriation bill was discussed, but not disposed of. Several bills relating to the District of Columbia and to minor matters were passed. The House Committee on Mercuan: orized favorable reports on the bill granting an American registe steamer Southery and the bill prepared by the Commissioner of Navigation, to amend the as, to prevent collisions at sea.

CRISIS IN FRANCE. M. Casimir-Perier Resigns the

Office of President.

WAS OFFENDED BY ATTACKS The Cabinet Unable to Dissuade the

President From His Purpose-Causes That Led to His Action-Henry Brisson May Be His Successor.

It was announced Tuesday evening that M. Casimer-Perier, President of the French Republic, has resigned his office. There was no suspicion in Paris that the President contemplated resigning, and when the news spread to the clubs, cafes and boulevards here was the greatest excitement manifested. In political circles consternation amounting almost to is upor reigns.

A second official note was issued at 11 clock P. M. forecasting the ideas the Presi dent fntends to develop in his farewell address to the Chamber of Deputies. The note says that, in the eyes of the President, the vote which overthrew the cabinet, was only secondary incidents to the struggle which is proceeding against the parliamentary regime and public liberties. M. Casimer-Perier had hoped that the President of the Republic, who is deprived of means of action, would have been exempted from party attacks and that the political confidence of the Republicans would have accorded him power and auihority. Continuing, the note says that President Casimir-Perier bas requested the ministers to temporarily withdraw their resignalions in order to facilitate the necessary banges.

Prime Minister Duputy imparted President Casimer-Perier's decision to the President of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, who will forthwith call urgency sittings of those

URGED NOT TO RESIGN.

bodies.

Deputies.

Early in the day M. Chaliemei-Lacour emloyed his u most eloquence in a vain enleaver to persualle the President to reconsider his decision to resign, and quitted the nalace of the Elysse under a sense of deep distress. All the members of the cabinet, from Prime Minister Dupuy downward, fol lowed M. Challemel-Lacour and exhausted every argument to induce M. Casimir-Periet not to resign. Their efforts were without

As M. Dupuy and Spuller were leaving the Palace of the Elysee together they met in the corridor the President's mother, who is eighty years old. They begged her to entreat her son to remain in office and she promised that she would do her utmost. It is stated that the interview be ween mother and son was very affecting. Nevertheless, at 9 o'clock M. Casimir-Perier sent a short letter to M. Dupuy informing him that his decision the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of

CABLE SPARKS.

Count Helevary has declined to form a flungarian cabinet. Cold weather and snow are reported from

Algiers and Corsica. A heavy shock of earthquake took place

at Westmenh, Ont., lasting about thirty ssconds. There are in lications of serious differences

of opinion among the members of the British cabinet. Ireland being the main bone of contention.

A dispute has arisen concerning the Guatemaia damage negotiations, now pending in Mexico, which may delay the settlement of the case

Barry DeWindt, an English traveler, intends to lecture in America to retute the statements of George Kennan in regard to Siberian prison life.

It is semi-officially denied at Rome that the Italian troops have been defeated near Kassaia, E ;ypt, by the dervishes, as intimated in a Parish dispatch of Monday.

Senor Ximenes, a Spanish traveler, who has just reacted Lon los a ter a trip through Armenia as an agen; of the furgies government, dischares that the stories of outrage are greatly exaggerated.

A company of French troops in Tonquin was recently ambashed by Chief Savory's mea and four shar; shooters and two officers were killed before the enemy was driven off with heavy loss.

The premier and cabinet of Victoria have decided not to resign as a result of the delent of the government on the proposition to reduce the sa aries of members of the registative assembly and public officials.

General Sir John Summerfield Hawkins, who was commissioner for marking out the boundary between the British and United States territories west of the Rocky Monntains from 1858 to 1863, is dead at London.

Twenty-three Armenians have been sentenced to death for the ade;ed murder of a Mussulinan in Armedan, though many of the conv.c.ed men produced passports showing that they were in Constantinople when the murder was committed.

The French Chamber refused to order the release of M. Richard, who had been elected to the Chamber while serving a term of imprisonment for libeling President Casimir-Perier.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred in Mongolia, and hundreds of wounded Chinese are arriving at Tien-Tsin daily. It was rumored in Japan that the King of Corea had been assassinated, but the confirmation of the report could not be obtained. BILL COOK'S CAPTURE.

The Oklahoma Terror Was Caught Nappl and Threw Up His Hands.

United States Marshal Hall received a despatch from Sheriff C.C. Perry, of ChavesCo., who captured the nortorious «Oklahoma outlaw. Bill Cook stating that the prisoner was safely landed in the county jail at Roswell.

The outlaw's capture was effected at an isolated cattle ranch sod house on the Great Plains, a few miles southeast of old Fort was irrevocable and begging him to notily Sumner. During his service here as Deputy United States Marshai Mr. Perry has been frequently sent by Marshal Hall to take desperate criminals in Oklahoma and Texas, and it was while on one of these trips that he saw

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

At Harrisburg most of the work done was in committee rooms. The Philadelphia appropriation bills were read, and an appropriation for more bird books passed the House.

Henry Gleaburn, long thought to be dead, returned to Pittsburg after twenty years' absence: He is now a Texas millionaire, and is looking for his parents.

The Blair-White judicial contest continued at Indiana, many witnesses being heard.

Between thirty and forty church buildings vacated by Dubsites in various parts of the State were sold at auction in Williamsport. Tony Desando, an Italian, in a fight at Williamstown badly wounded two men by stabbing them. He was committed to jail. John Snodgrass, an engineer, was awardd \$45,000 damages, at Homestead, against the Carnegie Company for injuries received

in a boller explosion. President Cairns, of the Pittsburg Miners, sued a circular, saying that the officers of the union had been uuable to arbitrate in the present difficulty with the operators. Lancaster church people shipped two car oads of provisions to the destitute parts of Kansas and Nebraska. Other adjacent towas will also send aid.

Mrs. Sarah Alice Hertzog, aged 26 years, was found dead in bed at the home of her parents in Lebanon.

Six-year old Mamie Clauser, of Egypt, who was suffering from whooping cough, ruptured a blood vessel in the head and bled to death in two hours.

/Robbers broke into the Belizhover postoffice and stole \$6 in cash. They did not touch the stamps or registered mail.

George Mensieil was instantly killed in Derringer colliery, Hazleton, while at work in a chamber. A heavy fall of coal took place which covered him and crushed his life out.

Charles Klewling, aged 66 years, was run over by the north bound passenger train on the North Penn Road at New Street crossing and probably fatally injured.

President Hoffer, of the Gettysburg Electric Railway, has sold all his interests in that organization to Walter B. Kendail and John B. Connelly, of Philadelphia, and J. L. Murphy, of Chicago.

The Legonier Valley Railroad Company decided to replace steam power by electricity on its passenger trains

There were 640 men present at the meeting of Carnegie workmen at Homestead, and many flory speeches were made in favor of organizing.

John B. Smith, a well-known coal mine owner and operator, died in Donmore after a long illness

A number of persons were badly injured, one latally, in a sledding accident on South Street Hill, Wilkes-Barre,

District Assembly N. 3. Knights of Labor. met in Pitt-burg and took action to prevent local organizations from sending dues to the Philadelphia office.

The workmon of the Carnegie plant at

TRAIN ROBBERS IN TOWA.

A Burlington Passenger Train "Held Up"-The Plunder Small.

The passenger train on the Burlington Road from Denver to Chicago was robbed at Chillicothe, Iowa, by two masked men, who boarded the express car just as the train was leaving the station, and entered by the end door before the express messenger had locked it. There were three men in the car, and they were taken so completely by surprise that they were obliged to hold up their hands at the command of the robbers. Then they were stood in a corner and bound and gagged by one of the robbers while the other covered them with two revolvers. The safe was opened with the keys secured from the messenger, and when the train stopped for a railroad crossing a mile from town the robbers fled with their plunder. The robbery was known as soon as the train reached the city. and a posse started in pursuit. It is thought the robbers did not secure ovar \$8,002.

lown into fragments. HEROISM AMID HORRORS.

There were heroes among the speciators, however, and as soon as the stun of the shock passed away, while some ran in terror, they immediately began pulling the mutilated bodies of the firemen and injured from the proximity of the flamas. From all over the city people began moving toward the fire, and the crowd had greatly ncreased within five minutes. Just about that length of time after the first explosion a second explosion almost equal in volume to the first heightened the terror all over the city and spread death and destruction among scores of citizens. Parts of bodies were huried hundreds of feet away. A man near the Northern Pacific water tank was almost struck by the leg and thigh of a human being driven by the force of dynamite from the fearful scene.

There were still heroes left to help pull the shricking wounded and the groaning. There had been two explosions, and there might be more. There were rumors of carloads of powder in the vicinity, besides that stored in the warehouse.

LIKE A BATTLE FIELD.

Five minutes later the third explosion did ome but it was a mild one, and it is believed disaster had all occurred in fifteen minutesthe most horrible quarter of an hour in ion resembled a field of battle more than anything else.

The dead were strewed everywhere, and the cries and groans of the injured and dy-Blood and brains were scattered about. Here and there were legs and arms: scatter-It was sickening. Between the Northern Pacific and the great Northern depots a space of three hundred feet, the ground was literally covered with parts of human beings was one of utter and desolate destruction. as if a cyclone had struck them. One of the rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven bodies in one place. Eight were in another. Two and three were in groops here and there. The rescuers pulled some of the bodies out still quivering, the remnants of the human beings still groaning while legs and arms

had been torn off. Shapeless tranks quivered and died in the arms of the living. The work of rescue was prosecuted in earnest.

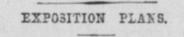
TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Masked Men Whip an Aged Couple, take Money and Lock Them in a Room.

Masked robbers entered the house of David McBride, tied the farmer and his wife to chairs, at New Castle, Pa., and tried whipping and threats of torture to compel them to give up their money.

After ransacking the house \$6 in money and some valuables were secured. When the robbers left they took Mr. and Mrs. McBride into an unused room and locked them in, They were nearly frozen to death when they were discovered by neighbors and released.

The magistrates of Brussels, Belginm have ordered that all the gambling houses in that city be closed.



A Land and Water Tricycle and a Paper to Bo Triel in Atlanta.

A novelty at the Cotton States and International Exposition will be the land and water tricycle operated by electricity. This wonderful machine was invented recently, and the first heard of it was an application for a concession or exhibit at the coming exosition. The inventor says it will carry 8 to 20 peo-

ple, taking up the load at any part of the grounds and carrying it to the lake, where the tricycle becomes a boat and continues its ourse through the water by means of airnflated wheels.

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, manager of the Atanta Journal, has hit upon a novel idea for for publishing an article in Le (bomard aelping the Cotton States and International Exposition, He invited the woman's department of the exposition to get ou, the paper or one day and the proposition was accepted.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board of masagers, will be editor. | candidate, and after a rebailot was elected. n-chief, and other ladies will conduct the lifferent departments. St. Valentine's Day has been selected, and the ladies will edit the Chamber of Deputies on the question of re-Journal that day and take the proceeds for he woman's department of the exposition.

Women reporters will do the courts, railoads, station-houses, recorders' court, capial and everything else. All the regular force will be discharged for that day, and the lad- under the criticisms which were showered es of the ladies' exposition board will take he whole responsibility. The list contains ume of the best society ladies in Atlanta.

Mr. W. M. Danner, publisher of the Young Man, a X. M. C. A. paper, printed at Louis- 18 of M. Henri Brisson to the presidency of ville, has suggested that a Y. M. C. A. exhibit be made at the Cotton States and International Exposition. The matter had serious consideration at once, and the suggestion will doubtless take shape very soon.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

Water Rushes Into the Pit From Old Workings-Twenty Men Lost.

An accident occurred at the big Lake colliery at Audley, North Staffordshire, England, y which it is thought that al least 2) persons lost their lives.

Two hundred and thirty men and boys were at work in the colliery, when, at about 12 o'clock, there was a sudden rush of water from theoid workings. About 70 men reached the shaft and were speedily hoisted out of Janger.

The pumps were promptly put at work and rescuing parties descended into the mine, The news of the accident spread with great rapidity and a wildly-excited crowJ wassoon athered about the pit-head. It was not long before some of the miners came to the surface, and every fresh arrival at the mouth of he pit was greeted with cheers. By 5 o'clock 150 of the men and boys had been rescued.

Of the 80 who were below it was thought that 20 were in the lower workings when the mine was flooded and that they had been drowned.

THE CHOICE OF A SUCCESSOR.

Following is the text of the articles of the a photograph of Bill Cook and secured a deconstitution relating to the change in the prosidency

Article 2-The President of the republic is elected by an absolute majority of the suf-Irages of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies met in National Assembly. He is appointed for seven years, and is eligible for re-election. Article 7-Provides that in case of a vacation of the office through death or any other cause the National Assembly shall proceed forthwith to elect a new President. In the interval the council of ministers is invested with executive power. The National Assembly being merely an electorial college, all discussion therein is prohibited.

BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE.

On November 4 M. Gerault-Richard was sentenced to serve a term of one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 4,000 france strongly reflecting upon President Casimir-Perier.

On December 23, when a bye-election was held to fill a vacancy in the first constitunoy of the thirteenth dis'rict of Paris, M. Gerault-Richard was put forward as a Shortiy alterward, on January 10, there was a discussion of a heated nature in the leasing M. Gerault-Richard from prison in view of his having been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The debate on the motion is said to have effected President Casimir-Perier very strongly, and he fretted upon him.

There was another matter which served to irritate President Casimir-Perler considerably, and that was the election on December the Chamber of Deputies in succession to the late M. Burdeau. M. Brisson, it will be remembored, polled the bighest number of votes after M. (asimir-Perier in the election for a chief magistrate of France, and he was known to be strongly opposed to retaining amnesty for all political crimes. Consequently his re-election, on January 8, to the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies was looked upon in many quarters as being a decided rebuff to President Casimir-Perier. VERSAILLES .- M. Felix Faure, minister of marine in the present cabinet, was elected on the second ballot to be President of the French Republic. M. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 votes polled by his nearest opponent, M. Henri Brisson, pre-ident of the Chamber of Deputies. The socialists protested violently when the result of the ballot was made known.

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.

Two of Them Die After Eating Bread Made of Cornmeal.

An entire family named McGrea, of Charleston, S. C., was poisoned, the fataj dose being placed in corumeal made into bread. The deed was inspired by jealousy, and, it is alleged, was committed by Maggie Boroughs, John and Jane, the son and daughtor of Mrs. McCrea, are dead. The others will recover.

scription of him that had been sent out by the Adams Express Company. Thus it happened that while be and several of his deputies were out in search of horse thieves east of Fort Summer, Perry recognized Cook as the outlaw was approaching the cabin in which he was making his temporary home. In an instant Perry and his men had Cook covered by his Winchesters and the outlaw. being so completely surprised lost his nerve and threw up his hands like a veritable "tenderfoot," although he had two six-shooters slung in his waist. Cook was very much crestfailen when, with his big brown hands upraised, his captors relieved him of his

weapons. He was then handcuffed and placed on his own horse, which was found on the plains near the cabin. He was further secured by cownide thongs being attached to either ankle and tied under the horse's belly. A lariat was then fastened to his horse's neck and one of the deputies led the animal while Sheriff Perry and the other deputy role behind them. Thus the trip to Rosswell was made, a distance of sixty-five miles.

Sheriff Perry expected to start for 'Oklahoma via Dailas, Texas, but Marshal Hall has wired him to take the Sante Fe route and will meet him at Socooro, N. M., 560 miles from Roswell. In the meantime the Marshall expects to hear from the United States district attorneys of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, to whom he wired the announcement of Cook's capture.

It is said that the aggregate of the rewards offered by the state and the express and railroad companies is \$15,000.

TO INCREASE THE NAVY.

A House Committee Favors the Enlistment of 2.000 Men.

The most important legislation decided upon by the sub-committee which is engag. ed in drawing the navy appropriation bill is an increase of the navy by the addition of M. Gerault-Richard in prison and in favor of 2,000 enlisted men. This increase was recommended by Secretary Herbert in his annual report, wherein he explained the difficulty of properly manning the ships with the present force of seamen of the rank and file, No doubt is expressed that the full commit. tee will sanction this item, and that it will meet the approval of the House.

Another matter not so easily disposed of is the Secretary's request for three new battleships and 12 torpedo boats. For several days the sub-committee has been wrestling with this question and has not been able to agree, nor is it certain that its plan when formuinted will be endorsed by the committee, as certain members contend that in the present state : of the Government's finances there should be no expense incurred that can be avoided.

Chairman Sayers, of the Appropriation Committee, has told Naval men that he will oppose expenditures for new craft. A plan has been suggested to build three new ships, who consider contract building cheaper. products in San Francisco.

Homestead held a meeting and took steps towards forming a new secret organ zation. Bradford suffered from a disastrous fire which started in the Sheehan House and spread to many buildings. The loss is about \$125,000. Insurance about \$63,000.

While returning from a funeral near Eas ton, a carriage load of people were thrown" out by a runaway horse and five persons were injured.

Reports from many State towns are to the effect that the weather is the coldest of the winter, ranging from ten degrees above zero to ten below. Several deaths from exposure occurred

Henry C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburg, since its organization, has retired from active work.

Adjutant General Greenland, of the National Guard issued a report showing the work of the State militia for the past two years.

Senator Quay wrote a letter to 'a McKeesport man declaring he was opposed to the greater Pittsburg project.

The Schuylkill County Grand Jury, at Pottsville, found true bills of indictment against several almshouse officials.

Charles Ditzel was rescued alive after being imprisoned for fifty-four hours in the Richardson Colliery, Glen Carbon, The body of August Brenner was not found.

By a decision of the Dauphin County Court at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Luzerne and Allegheny Counties must pay to the Common wealth one-half of the official fees received in 1893.

Lancaster county tobacco growers at Lanaster, appointed a committee to urge the recaoval of the appropriation by the legislature for the State experimental stations.

Two Polanders were, perhaps, fatally, and hree others seriously hurt as the result of a aght at a Wilkes-Barre christening.

Judge Endlich, at Reading, decided that a turn pike company could not collect tolls from wheelmen.

The Republicans of Hazleton met and cominated candidates for the city offices. Judge McClund decided at Pittsburg that chartered clubs could not sell liquor to members without a license.

SPRECKELS ON HAWAIL

The Sugar King Declares the Infant Republie a Temporary Sham.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, declare, that the Hawalian Republic is a sham. He firs. made a statement at the Chamber of Com. merce, San Francisco, speaking of the resolu. tion of the Government to station a warship permanently at Honololu to protect American interests there. He reiterated the remark in a subsequent interview, and says the Republic is being maintained temporarily by a few men interested in land speculation,

Spreckels says the Government is daily growing in disfavor and cannot last. He points to the fact that at the last monarchia; election 11,000 votes were polled, and that one at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, one at Nor- the election under the present Government folk and the third on the Pacific Coast, but had but 3000 votes. Epreckels is skeptical as some members favor building ships by con, to the steamship line or a cable from Vantract, and there is likely to be a contest be, | couver to Honolulu, and says the Hawalian tween the friends of the navy yards and these Islands will always be forced to sell their