

THE NEWS.

Judge W. T. Morrow's home at Frankfort, Ky., was entered by thieves, and a box containing notes and bonds valued at \$25,000 stolen. —Jacob Vogel & Sons, pork packers, Cincinnati, made an assignment. —Frank J. Miller, a butler in the employ of J. L. Franklin, of St. Francis, in a fight with burglars, shot and killed John Anderson and was dangerously wounded himself. —A committee of safety was formed in Chicago to secure municipal reform. —The United States steamer Marian put in at Callao with the valve gear of her engines broken down. —George Gray shot and killed Len Hartsock during a quarrel in the depot in Bluefield, W. Va. —Jefferson Smith and his wife in Dallas, Texas, were fatally injured by a burglar. —It was charged that Postmaster Clinton J. Gitt of Hanover, Pa., died from the effects of drugs administered by Dr. J. E. Sprinkle. —France Lee Price, a young man from Joppa, Md., was drowned in Great Egg Harbor Bay, near Atlantic City, while returning from a duck-shooting trip.

At Lancaster, Pa., Julius Lederman, charged with burning his tobacco warehouse on the evening of January 29, was held in \$5,000 bail for court. Lederman was formerly in business in New York, and is well known among tobacco dealers. —A. G. Blair, of Toledo, was elected president of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company. —Fire caused a loss of \$100,000 at Waterloo, Ind. —Harry and Minnie Derscher, two children, were burned to death in Wilkesbarre during the absence of their parents. —The master of the schooner Navarino reported on the ship's arrival at Lewes that his vessel had been boarded on coming out of Manzanilla by officers from a Spanish cruiser. —Rev. J. H. Hunicut, a Baptist minister, has been arrested at Morrilton, Ark., charged with killing a child. —The government of Nicaragua has published a decree announcing that it has returned to the supremacy of the civil laws, and, therefore, martial law is once more set aside. —Clinton J. Gitt, died at Hanover, Pa., after eating over a dozen eggs.

An ice gorge in the Platte River has caused the flooding of miles of lowlands in Nebraska and imperiled the lives of farmers and their families. —Several firemen were injured in a fire that destroyed King & Goddard's warehouse in Boston, entailing losses aggregating \$100,000. —Detectives found the hat and bloody handkerchief of Pearl Bryan, the murdered girl, beside the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad tracks near Newport, Ky. —Peter L. Atkins and Maud Kelly, a young woman, perished in attempting to cross the flooded meadows near Middletown, N. Y., in a buggy. —Eight persons were seriously injured by the derailing of a passenger car on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad near Dell Roy, Ohio. —The Altmeyer Theater, in McKeesport, Pa., and adjoining property were destroyed by fire. G. M. Barton was burned to death. —Joseph B. Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. —Fire at Lancaster, Pa., destroyed part of the works of the Chalfont Manufacturing Company. Loss \$30,000. —J. R. Coleman, the defaulting bank cashier of Fort Scott, Kan., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

General Wm. Sooy Smith, of Chicago, in a letter to Harvey D. Goulder, general counsel of the Lake Carriers' Association, advocated the building of a tunnel under the Detroit River instead of a bridge across it. He estimated the cost of such a tunnel at \$3,000,000 saying that a bridge, exclusive of right of way and land damages, would be \$1,400,000. —Julian D. Hayne, editor of the Hawaiian, a monthly magazine published in Honolulu, reached San Francisco on the steamship Australia. He takes a very pessimistic view of the present government of Hawaii, and says the Japanese are becoming so numerous there and so firmly rooted that the islands are in danger of becoming mere outposts of Japan. —By an explosion of gas in a furnace at Jones-Laughlin's iron works, in Pittsburgh, Pa., Martin Kronski, a workman, was fatally burned and three others seriously injured. —Howard M. Cummings, a gambler, tried to commit suicide in Fort Scott, Kan. —One man was killed, one fatally injured and five hurt in an explosion at the Van and Hope Cotton Mill, Lonsdale, R. I. —Charles H. George & Co., hardware dealers in Providence, R. I., made an assignment. —W. I. Burdett was killed and his son is dying as a result of a fight in Atkinson, Kan., with George and Charles Ray, who were arrested. —Charles H. Dreher, who killed Bertha Hunicut, his sweetheart, in St. Louis, Mo., on January 31, 1904, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in Criminal Court No. 2. Dreher effected the insanity dodge, but it failed to help him. —Fire destroyed the three top stories of the building occupied by the Nebraska Dry Goods Company in Omaha. Loss \$41,000; insurance \$37,000. —The business blocks occupied by Purdy & Sons, hardware dealers, and the Fair Dry Goods Emporium in Carbondale, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Brunnans' livery stable was saved from total destruction with great difficulty. The loss will reach about \$50,000. —Miss Annie Maud Brewer, of Salem, Mass., was sentenced to seven years in the House of Correction for killing Gideon W. Lattimer, Jr., to whom she had been betrothed. —The safe of the Leesburg Bank, at Leesburg, O., was blown open, and \$6,000 stolen. —In a collision between two mixed freight and passenger trains at Dongola, Ill., five men were killed. —At Newton, Ia., Chas. Phares shot R. T. Smith, a jeweler, and his wife, and then committed suicide. —Sergeant Cassius R. Carter, U. S. A., retired, was found asphyxiated in a hotel in Chicago. —The bursting of a water main just west of the Cuyahoga river caused an inundation in Cleveland, and one woman was drowned.

NORTH POLE.

Dr. Nansen Says That He Has Reached It.

THE VOYAGE OF THE FRAM.

The End of the Earth's Axis, He Says, is in a Low Mountain Range, and It Now Bears the Flag of His Native Country.

A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, just received in St. Petersburg, says that a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, who is acting in the capacity of agent for Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has informed the profect of Kolyvsk that he has received information that Nansen has reached the North Pole, where he found land, and that he is now on his way back.

Dr. Nansen's companions are: Capt. Otto Sverdrup, ship's master; Sigurd Scott Hansen, lieutenant in the Norwegian Navy, and director of the astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations; Henrik Jacobsen, surgeon and botanist; Theodore C. Jacobsen, mate; Peder Hendriksen, harpoonier; Anton Amundsen, chief engineer; Lars Peterson, second engineer; Hjalmar Johannessen, officer in the Norwegian Army, fireman; Bernard Norhal, electrician; Ivan Mogaiad, carpenter, and Adolf Juel, steward.

It is pointed out in London in well-informed circles that if the news of Dr. Nansen returning from the North Pole turns out to be correct, it indicates that the explorer has made his way back to New Siberia from the Arctic regions, and is there awaiting favorable ice conditions before commencing his homeward journey.

Kouchnareff, the man mentioned in the dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, via St. Petersburg, as the agent of Dr. Nansen, who has received information that the explorer has found the pole and is returning, is Dr. Nansen's dog supplier. He resides near the mouth of the Lena River. The people of that locality pay frequent visits to New Siberia, and may in this manner have brought the news to Kouchnareff.

The following letter was received last year by Mr. A. Bain, of Sheffield, England, an Arctic lecturer:

"Christiana, Sept. 16.—The steamship Hertha, freighted by the Danish Government to bring victuals and furniture to the Danish trade colony (Angmagsalik) which was established last year on the east coast of Greenland, arrived there on August 25. Petersen, the manager of the colony, then reported that different Eskimoes twice saw, at the end of July, a three-masted vessel stuck fast in the ice. The ship had a short foremast. It was first seen in the Sermiligak Fjord (55 degrees 20 minutes north latitude, 3 minutes longitude). They had seen no smoke from the ship. The report is quite trustworthy. We can get no more until next year. The Fram's foremast was extraordinarily short, so that the description agrees so far. From the statement of the Eskimoes we should, in that case, not hear from the Fram till next year. Meanwhile, we must be patient, and not feel quite certain that we have to do with the Fram."

THINKS NANSEN IS LOST.
Dr. Nansen, according to Lieut. Davis L. Brainard, United States Army, who accompanied the Greely expedition as subsistence officer, bases his theory of the current which he relied on to carry him through the arctic regions on the fact that the trend of the Jeanette was generally in the direction of the pole, and that pieces of driftwood, &c., have been found on the east and west coast of Greenland which, from their appearance and character, seem to indicate that they had drifted from the Siberian coasts.

It was also recalled by Lieutenant Brainard that the relics of the Jeanette left on the ice at the time she was crushed were eventually found on the west coast of Greenland, and to have reached there, it was estimated, the relics must have drifted at the rate of about three miles a day.

"I believe that not only will the Nansen expedition prove a failure, but that it will end in disaster. I think it doubtful whether Dr. Nansen will ever be heard from. I think that he has had too little experience to cope with the difficulties he will inevitably encounter, and especially, with the ice."

FIFTEEN HURT IN COLLISION.

Engineer Disobeyed the Rules and a Wreck Was the Result.

Fifteen persons were more or less seriously hurt, and one cannot recover, as the result of a collision at 12.40 o'clock P. M., between an eastbound Wabash stock train and a St. Louis, Keokuk and northwestern passenger train coming south. The collision occurred near a tunnel one mile north of Hannibal, Mo. The stock train, which had just emerged from the tunnel, struck the passenger train, crushing in the sides of the ladies' coach and throwing it over an embankment almost into the Mississippi River. There were fifteen passengers in the coach, and that none was killed is a miracle. All were more or less bruised.

The injured were sent to St. Louis. J. C. Pesseley, Vice-President of the Burlington system, and family was in the special car, "Lycoming," at the rear of the passenger train. They returned to Quincy.

Responsibility is alleged to rest with the engineer of the Wabash train. He did not stop, as law and instruction require, before approaching the crossing. He stated that the air brake failed, but it was found that his engine was not reversed. The damage will approximate \$5,000.

VENEZUELA TAKES ADVICE.

A Representative to Be Sent to London with Power to Negotiate for a Settlement.

It is announced from a trustworthy source that, following the advice of the United States, Venezuela has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open direct negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for a settlement of the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

BOND ALLOTMENT MADE.

Mr. Morgan and His Associates Get One-Third of the Issue.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just made public the names of the successful bidders for the new loan, together with the amount subscribed for by each, and the rate offered per cent, with interest from February 1. The last revision of the lists reduces the amount awarded to J. P. Morgan and his associates to \$39,179,250. Those to whom bonds were awarded aggregating \$500,000 or more are as follows:

Robert E. Glendinning, Philadelphia, Pa., \$500,000 at 112.75; Williamsburg Savings Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., \$500,000 at 111; Albert L. Judson, Albany, N. Y., \$500,000 at 112.75; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, \$650,000 at 113; \$650,000 at 112; \$650,000 at 111.50 and \$650,000 at 111; Wm. Graves and associates, New York, \$4,500,000 at 113.33; Third National Bank, New York, \$500,000 at 110.91, \$500,000 at 110.71; George Craine, New York, \$640,000 at 112.16; J. & W. Seligman, New York, \$250,000 at 111.56, \$500,000 at 111.03, \$750,000 at 110.77; Speyer & Co., New York, \$1,500,000 at 110.728, \$2,300,000 at 111.051, \$1,000,000 at 111.031, and \$500,000 at 111.037; The New York Life Insurance Company, \$5,000,000 at 111; Joseph Pulitzer, New York, 1,000,000 at 114; the Hanover National Bank of New York, \$1,000,000 at 110.755, \$1,000,000 at 110.877, \$2,000,000 at 112.02 and \$1,000,000 at 111.17; Kidder Peabody & Co., Boston, \$500,000 at 112.74, \$1,000,000 at 111.23 and \$2,000,000 at 110.69; F. S. Mosely & Co., Boston, \$500,000 at 111.357; the American Exchange National Bank, New York, \$500,000 at 111; Lazarus Freres, New York, \$1,000,000 at 110.70, \$1,000,000 at 111.22, \$1,000,000 at 111.65, \$1,500,000 at 111.70, \$2,500,000 at 111.75, and \$2,500,000 at 111.311; the Investment Corporation, New York, \$500,000 at 110.679, \$500,000 at 110.829, \$500,000 at 110.934, \$500,000 at 111.826; W. R. Hibbs & Co., Washington, D. C., \$250,000 at 111.015, \$250,000 at 110.76; N. W. Harris & Co., New York, \$200,000 at 111.92, \$200,000 at 111.17, \$200,000 at 111.42, \$150,000 at 112.17, and \$150,000 at 112.42. \$150,000 at 112.67 and \$150,000 at 112.78.

Secretary Carlisle sent to each of the 781 successful bidders the formal notice of acceptance of their respective bids, together with the terms under which payments for the bonds are to be made.

Geographically considered, the bonds are distributed in round figures as follows: New York, \$78,000,000; New England, \$9,000,000; Eastern States, (other than New York), \$5,500,000; Western States, \$3,250,000; Central States, \$3,000,000; Southern States, \$1,250,000—total \$109,000,000.

The following were the successful bidders from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia: Carson & McCartney, Washington, \$50,000 at 111.50; Petersburg (Va.) Savings and Insurance Company, \$15,000 at 111 to 113; National Exchange Bank, Baltimore, \$200,000 at 110.76; West Union Bank, West Virginia, \$1,000 at 112; A. Winston Fleming, Washington, \$50 at 120; Mary E. Fleming, Washington, \$200 at 120; George B. Baker, Baltimore, \$10,000 at 112.50; Parkersburg National Bank, Parkersburg, W. Va., \$2,000 at 112; Calvin Galt, Washington, \$50 at 114; Joseph A. McKelitt, Baltimore, \$4,000 at 112; First National Bank of Grafton, W. Va., \$20,000 at from 113.50 to 114; Geo. W. Baum, Washington, \$400 at 112.784; Thomas E. Davis, Grafton, W. Va., \$10,000 at 112; Equitable National Bank, Baltimore, \$50,000; at 111; Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Frederick, Md., \$10,000 at 112.784; John Dexter Locke, Washington, \$200 at 112; Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, \$6,000 at 111; Eutaw Savings Bank, Baltimore, \$100,000 at 111; National Bank of Republic, Washington, \$3,000; at 111.50; Joseph H. Lee, Washington, \$5,000 at 112.50; Merchants National Bank, Richmond, Va., \$25,000 at 111; Hamilton & Co., Baltimore, \$4,000 at 111 to 112.50; Merchants National Bank, Richmond, Va., \$30,000 at 111.01 and \$30,000 at 111.51; Montgomery County National Bank, Rockville, Md., \$10,000 at 111; Provident Savings Bank, Baltimore, \$20,000 at 111; Biggs & Co., Washington, \$500,000 at 111 to 112; Bank of the Ohio Valley, Wheeling, W. Va., \$9,000 at 114; T. J. Allison, Washington, \$1,000 at 112; Mary E. Barden, Washington, \$1,100 at 112; E. J. Harding, Washington, \$50 at 118; E. D. Robie, Washington, \$50 at 116; Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, \$11,000 at 111; Peoples' National Bank, Leesburg, Va., \$12,500 at 112; Columbia National Bank, Washington, \$30,000 at 111.50; Corson & McCartney, Washington, \$200,000 at 110; and \$200,000 111.1-16; Crane, Farris & Co., Washington, \$25,000 at 110.875.

FOR OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Nominations Made by the Republicans in Caucus.

The Republican senators in caucus nominated A. J. Shaw, of Spokane, Wash., for secretary of the Senate; H. T. Grant, of North Carolina, for sergeant-at-arms, and Alonzo Stewart, of Iowa, to succeed the late Captain Bassett as assistant doorman. It was decided to make no change in the office of chaplain.

The nomination of Mr. Stewart was made by acclamation, and the decision to retain Rev. W. H. Milburn as chaplain was unanimous.

There were four candidates for both the offices of secretary and sergeant-at-arms, and three ballots were necessary to reach a choice in each case.

On the first ballot for secretary Mr. Shaw received 18 votes, George C. Gorham 16, Clayton McMichael, of Pennsylvania 9, and George Baber, of Kentucky 3. Shaw gained six on the next ballot, and on the third seven more, giving him 25 votes to 13 for Gorham and four for McMichael.

Major Curtice, of New Hampshire, led on the first ballot for sergeant-at-arms, receiving 14 votes. On this ballot Captain Grant had 10 votes, ex-Sergeant-at-arms Valentine 7 and Smith D. Frye 7. On the second ballot Valentine and Frye lost, and on the third Grant and Curtice were the only candidates in the field, Grant being nominated by a vote of 25 to 13 for Curtice.

No intimation of an intention on the part of any Republicans to bolt the caucus was heard, and it is the belief of the friends of Messrs Grant and Shaw that they will secure the vote in the Senate.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Jacob F. Oberholzer, one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of Bethel Township, Lebanon County, is dead, aged 63 years.

An unknown thief stole a horse in broad daylight from the farm of John W. Brandt, on the Fredericksburg road, north of Lebanon, and escaped.

Frank Emerich, of North Lebanon Township, was held by Alderman Kreider on a charge of stealing a satchel containing \$30 and numerous valuable documents, the property of Catharine E. Faber, of Fredericksburg.

Workmen are prospecting for silver on the property of Benjamin Vannoy, on Cummings Creek, in West Fall Township, Pike county. News has just been received that during the heavy gale at Wilkes-Barre, Mrs. Green, aged 62, was instantly killed at North Mountain. She had gone to the spring house, when a heavy gale of wind struck the structure blowing it down. Death was instantaneous.

Alvin P. Snyder, a miller, living near Lynnport, was fixing a belt. He was caught in the machinery and whirled about for several minutes, until assistance arrived. The body was horribly crushed, but notwithstanding this he lingered for several hours before death ended his sufferings.

The new Dairy and Food Branch of the new Agricultural Department promises to be self-sustaining. During January \$1740 was collected in fines from people who violated the pure food law. Of this \$870 went to the State and the rest to the counties. The crusade against adulterated food has not yet commenced fairly and only prosecuted in half a dozen places. It will put a great deal of money into the Treasury by the time the State has been thoroughly covered.

The Garvin Cracker Bakery, Williamsport, was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach about \$40,000.

William Lantz, of Penbrook, employed as a top filer at the Paxton furnace, was overcome by gas fumes and made a narrow escape from death.

A man by the name of Walters, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, while attempting to get on a train at Conshohocken fell under a train and was instantly killed.

Michael Kane, alias John Sullivan, was arrested in Meadville on a charge of robbing the store of George K. Anderson, of Greenville, and in default of \$1,000 bail was sent to Mercer jail.

Secretary John L. Binkley, of the Central G. A. R. Association of Pennsylvania, which was organized in Lancaster in January has received notices from fourteen posts of the district embraced in the new organization of their approval of its work, thereby becoming a part of the association.

The post office at Eldorado, and the Hollidaysburg freight depot were broken into and robbed by thieves. The booty secured was small.

Michael McCrosson, 60 years old, while picking coal on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at West Conshohocken, was run over and killed.

Michael Ryan, of Green Ridge Street, dropped dead while engaged in his work in the scrap room of the Green Ridge Iron Works. The cause of death is supposed to have been apoplexy. Mr. Ryan was 60 years of age and a widower. He was at his work as usual and had not been complaining, and his death was a surprise to every one who knew him.

George Cassel, 17 years old, died at the Norristown hospital from injuries received by having both legs cut off on the Stony Creek Railroad. He lived at Custer Station, and while his parents were at market, amused himself by jumping freight cars, when he slipped beneath a train.

William Newcomer, an employe in the Manning limestone quarries, Hollidaysburg was instantly killed. While crossing the track in front of a locomotive he slipped and fell, and his head was ground off under the wheels. He leaves a wife and one child.

Two alarms of fire were sounded from Allison's Hill, caused by the burning of C. W. Deitzler's chicken hatcheries. The material of the buildings was most inflammable, being tar paper and shingles. Over 700 chickens were burned to death.

The residence of C. T. Whitmore, of West Homestead, was entered by thieves. After gaining entrance to the building the intruders enjoyed themselves by preparing and partaking of a lunch and sampling Mr. Whitmore's wine and cigars. They then ransacked the closets and drawers, scattering the contents over the floor and doing considerable damage. They then wrote Mr. Whitmore a polite note, thanking him for the refreshments they had partaken of and expressing great sorrow that he had not been at home to receive them. They took with them a pocketbook containing some money and valuable papers, and an overcoat and other wearing apparel. The silverware on the sideboard was not disturbed.

A sensation was created during a prayer meeting service held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at St. Clair, by John Warren, aged 40 years, dropping dead. Mr. Warren was walking through the vestibule and was about to enter the room where the service was being held when he was stricken. He had been troubled with heart disease and had taken a very active part in a series of revival meetings which had just been concluded. He was a prominent citizen of St. Clair, and is survived by a widow and daughter.

Charles Mellon, a coke wheeler, employed at Shoemaker's Furnaces, Pittsburgh, met a horrible death in an elevator shaft. He was caught by a descending elevator and his head was so badly crushed as to be unrecognizable.

Charges of coke were being sent to the top fillers, and a barrow, or car, which Mellon had pushed into the cage toppled slightly and spilled some of the contents into the shaft way of the adjoining elevator. After giving a signal to hold the car Mellon went into the shaft to recover the pieces of coke and was caught by the descending car. His head was caught between the car floor and an iron beam and was split to the shoulders and the two halves were ground to fragments.

Etienne Chateleine, a British pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Corawall, Ontario, at the age of 103 years. His widow is over 95 years of age. He has been married over 70 years and has 275 living descendants.

MR. BAYARD'S REQUEST.

Information Desired From England for the Venezuelan Commission.

The London Times publishes Ambassador Bayard's request of the British government for information on Venezuelan affairs. The Times says editorially of it: "It is very different from the tone of President Cleveland's message. The speeches in both houses of Parliament are a substantial proof of the earnest desire of the English people to maintain cordial relations with America."

Mr. Bayard, under date of February 3, wrote to Lord Salisbury as follows:

"My Lord: I have the honor to inform you that I am instructed by the Secretary of State to make known to your lordship that the commission to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana has, under the authority of Congress, been appointed by the President, which commission is now in session at Washington and has chosen Justice Brewer as its president. Through its president this commission has suggested to the Secretary of State that, being distinctly and in no view an arbitral tribunal, but having its duty limited to a diligent and careful ascertainment of the facts touching the territory referred to in the dispute for the information of the President, it would be grateful for such assistance that end as could be obtained by the friendly co-operation and aid of the governments of Great Britain and Venezuela."

"Wherefore I beg leave to make application to your lordship that if entirely consistent with your sense of international propriety the commission may be furnished with such documentary proof, historical, narrative, unpublished archives or other evidence, as may be within the power of her Majesty's government, as well as for any facilities which may be conveniently extended to assist the commission in the purposes of its institution."

"In communicating these wishes of the commission to the Secretary of State its president states: 'It is scarcely necessary to say that if either Great Britain or Venezuela should deem it proper to designate an agent or attorney, whose duty it would be to see that no such proofs were omitted or overlooked, the commission would be grateful for such evidence of good will and for the valuable results which would be likely to follow therefrom.'

"Either party making a favorable response to the wish so expressed by the president of the commission will, of course, only be considered as amicus curiae, and to throw light upon difficult and complex questions of fact."

"The purposes of the investigation proposed by the commission are certainly hostile to none, nor can it be of advantage to any that the effort to secure the desired information should fall of its purpose, the sole concern of the United States being the peaceful solution of the controversy between two friendly powers. I am, etc."

T. F. BAYARD.

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY.

Lord Salisbury's reply is dated February 7. It is as follows:

"Your Excellency: I have the honor to acknowledge your excellency's letter of the 3d instant, and the information which is at the command of her Majesty's government upon any subject of inquiry that is occupying the government of the United States will readily be placed at the disposal of the President. Her Majesty's government are at present collecting the documents which refer to the boundary question that for some years have been discussed between Great Britain and Venezuela, in order that they may be presented to Parliament as soon as the collection is complete and ready for the press. Her Majesty's government will have great pleasure in forwarding advance copies to your Excellency."

MR. BAYARD'S THANKS.

To this note Mr. Bayard replied, February 10.

"My Lord: I have the honor to acknowledge your lordship's note, dated the 7th instant, and to thank you for the prompt and courteous response to the desire expressed by me under instructions and on behalf of my government to receive documentary and other historical information in relation to the boundary question so long under discussion between Great Britain and Venezuela. I shall await with great interest the promised transmission of advanced copies of the completed collection of documents relating to the subject referred to, and with assurance of the appreciation of my government of the courtesy thus bestowed, I have, etc."

"T. F. BAYARD."

NO CRIME TO STEAL DOGS.

A West Virginia Bail to Pay Penalty, However, for Taking the Chain.

In West Virginia, except under certain conditions, a dog, no matter what his value may be in the estimation of his owner, he has no value in the eyes of the law, and is not property.

A month ago James Shack, of Morgantown, stole a hunting dog from Franklin Barnes; taking the chain also. The Grand Jury indicted him for the theft, but as the dog could not be legally nor illogically stolen, Judge Haywood declared him guilty of stealing the chain and sentenced him to serve one hundred seconds in the county jail. The penalty was paid and no appeal taken.

JOIST OF COAST DEFENSES.

Colonel Craighill Sets the Total at \$70,000,000 for Twenty-Seven Cities.

General W. P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers of the Army, has written a letter to Senator Squire, chairman of the committee on Coast Defenses on the subject of the cost of the engineering work planned for the fortifications of the twenty-seven principal coast cities of the country, as recommended by the Endicott Board of 1886.

General Craighill places the outside cost at \$70,000,000, but he thinks it possible to do the work with \$60,000,000, if it can be done under the continuous contract system and for \$55,000,000 or less, if the eight hour law were not applicable.

Jeau de Besoze, it is announced, will finally marry the Countess Miranallil, who has been betrothed to him for some time, but could not marry until she got her divorce from her husband. It is said the wedding will occur in May, and that Jean will leave the stage soon afterward.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.—The House spent the greater part of the day in consideration of District of Columbia matters. In the afternoon the debate on the bond bill was resumed. Concurrences were opposed by Messrs. Hill, Tracy and Burton. Messrs. D. Armond and Ogden spoke in its favor. A recess was taken at 5.30 to 8 o'clock, and the evening session was devoted to debate.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.—The House spent another day in the discussion of the silver bond bill. The feature of the day was the speech of Mr. McCleary, of Minnesota, who used to illustrate his remarks the charts previously employed by Mr. Towne, from his own State, and by whom sought to refute the arguments in favor of free silver made by Mr. Towne, Messrs. Doliver, Brossius and Brown also opposed the bill. Messrs. McMillan, Bailey, Underwood and Cox spoke in favor of free coinage.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.—After a ten day's debate the House, by a vote of 89 to 150, in committee of the whole, rejected the Senate free-coinage amendment to the bond bill and reported the bill to the House with a recommendation to non-concur. It was then introduced by Mr. McCleary, and propositions were offered during the day to occur with amendments as follows: To coin the American silver product; for the retention of the seigniorage by the government, and to open the mines to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15% to 1 when Germany and France should have agreed upon a similar action. All were defeated by large majorities.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.—The majority against silver in the House when the final vote was taken on concurrence in the Senate free-coinage amendment, was larger than in committee of the whole. On Thursday the motion to concur was defeated by 190 to 80, a majority of 110. To-day it was beaten by 215 to 89, a majority of 125. An analysis of the vote shows that 184 Republicans and 31 Democrats voted against concurrence, and 58 Democrats, 25 Republicans and 7 Populists for concurrence. Ex-Speaker Crisp presented the closing argument for the silver men and was replied to by Mr. Turner, a Democratic colleague from Georgia, in a two-hour speech. Mr. Daisell, of Pennsylvania, closed in behalf of the Republicans.

SENATE.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.—In the Senate, Mr. Welcott criticized the President and the Secretary of the Treasury for making appointments in order to defeat silver legislation. The Senate declared that Colorado was now overrun with appointments. Some of them, Mr. W. sent them by the Secretary of the Treasury as a reward to Congressmen who had "rattled" on the silver bill. The entire range of the civil service argument was brought into the discussion. Mr. Aldrich, in his usual manner, was gradually turning over the government service to "cigarette-smoking jades." The early part of the day in the Senate was given to Mr. Blanchard's speech favoring a vigorous American foreign policy. The result of directing the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the law for the purchase and distribution of seeds was agreed to without discussion.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.—Considerable progress was made in the Senate on the deficiency bill, and the item of Federal Post Office expenses brought out strong criticisms from Mr. Chandler, Mr. Tillman and Mr. Vest against the free system. Mr. Hale sought to have a bill passed making Lincoln's birthday a national holiday. There was objection, however, from Mr. Hawley on the ground that national holidays were becoming too frequent. Mr. Hill, of New York, stated that he intended to propose Jackson's birthday as a national holiday. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Peffer calling for an investigation of recent bond sales and all dealings with syndicates and individuals.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.—The friends of the tariff bill met an unexpected repulse in the Senate when, by the vote of 53 to 42, on February 29, the Senate defeated the motion of Mr. Morrill to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote, which defeated the motion, was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican Senators—Teller, Mantle, Dabbs and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican. The urgent deficiency bill was passed. It carries about \$6,000,000, a considerable increase over the bill passed in the House. A resolution was adopted directing the Pacific Railroad committee to make full inquiry into the status of the Pacific railroads.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.—The United States Senate was not in session to-day.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

William Fowles, Archie Warner and Alvin Rowley were killed near Milan, Ohio, by the caving in of the wall of an artesian well which they were boring.

George Roberts, aged 16 years, was instantly killed in Baltimore by a current of electricity from a "dead" telephone wire which had fallen across an electric light wire.

Patrick McClenen was killed, Hugh McClaren fatally injured and several others seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Ann and Hyde Mills, at Providence, Rhode Island.

Minnie Specht, aged 9, and Harry Botzen, aged 7, were killed, and Edward Hill, aged 18, was seriously injured in Brooklyn by the fall of a brick chimney at the ruins of a burned cottage.

The Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf mail train from Denver was blown from the track at Fisher's Gulch, two miles below Georgetown, Col., and completely wrecked. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

Mr. Whitten McSwiney, a trapeze performer, was fatally injured in Keith's Theatre, in Boston. She made a dive from the roof into a net suspended beneath her. She failed to turn soon enough, and struck on her head, sustaining a fracture of the spine.

A water main on the Franklin avenue hill in Cleveland, Ohio, burst. A small frame house and four freight cars of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad were washed into the river. Mrs. Mary R. Veay, aged 60 years who lived in the house, was drowned.

A stock train and freight train on the New York Central were in collision four miles east of Fairport, New York, owing to an open switch. Frederick Horwood and Charles Wood, firemen; Thomas Welch, engineer, were killed, and three other trainmen were badly injured.

A passenger and a freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad were in collision, midway between Wetang and Dongola, Illinois. Engineer William Huntington and Baggage Master Felix Armstrong, of the passenger train, and both firemen and a brakeman were killed.

Three spans, or about 42 feet of the southern end of the high trestle in course of construction by the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Electric Railway, over Tinkers creek, near Bedford village, Ohio, collapsed, burying six workmen into the valley and creek beneath, a distance of 65 feet. Two of the men were probably fatally injured.

Peter Atkins, a blacksmith, of Middletown, N. Y., and a companion, named Maud Kelley, were drowned in the Wall Kill river, at Hopkins Bridge. Atkins attempted to cross the stream, which is greatly swollen by the recent rains, in a light wagon. The strong current overturned the vehicle, and its occupants were thrown out and carried away.

DROVE INTO THE FLOOD.

Singular Death of a Young Man and Girl Companion.

Peter L. Atkins, proprietor of a wagon repair shop in Middletown, N. Y., and Maud Kelly, aged 23, went driving. They crossed Walkill River, and in the darkness, Atkins drove off the road into the flooded meadow. The water was nine feet deep, and the two stood on the seat of the carriage calling for help. A Frenchman named Baupre went to their assistance, but when the water reached his hips he was obliged to return. The two succumbed to the cold, and sank beneath the flood after an hour's suffering.