#### THE NEWS.

Nearly 1,500 claims have been filed with the receiver of the United Sta'es Land Office in Des Moines, Ind., for lands in O'Brien and Dickinson counties forfeited by the Sloux City and St. Paul Railroad under decisions of the United States courts --- Juan P. Vertuga, a Spanish merchant, has been arrested at Ibarra, a mountain town of Guanajuato, Mex , on the charge of committing a bank robbery in Spain ten years ago. He is alleged to have stolen \$40,000 and fled the country .- At China Springs, Tex. Julen Evans and Henry Wilson, farmers who had long nursed a feud, fought with Winchesters. Both received wounds result ing in death .- The Peruvian government ordered the preparation of a resolution providing for the registration of Frotestant marriages.- Edward Peters killed Flora Lar big and himself in Chicago. - The success coal district is assured. At the second day's session of the railroad shippers over forty operators, representing seventy per cent. of the entire tonnage, affixed their signatures to the agreement. - By the overturning of a sleigh off a canal bridge near Syracuse, N. Y., Charles Gordon was fatally hurt, and his daughter, Mrs Leroy Stevens, and severa others seriously injured .- The Virginia legislative investigating committee recommended a reorganization of the Staunton Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.

Michael Thomas, of Alexandria, Va., murdered his wife by crushing in her head with an ax, and then attempted suicide by cutting his throat .- Dr. Edward A. Did, a dentist, of St. Louis, shot and killed his assistant, J. J. Seaman, who, just before he received his death wound, shot and, it is supposed, fatally wounded Dr. Dill.-Rudolph Spreckels, youngest son of Claus Spreckels, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu to answer the charges of treason against the Hawaiian government, made by President Dole. - Timothy Parmiee, aged seventy-six years, was found murdered in his home, at Cobalt, near Middletown, Ct., and it is supposed that the crime was committed by thieves. - The whole of the business part of the town of Florence, S. C., was burned. Loss \$100,000. George Williams, a printer, perished in the fire. - Laura Childs, aged seventeen years, was killed and three others were hurt in Steelton, N. J., by a freight train striking their carriage. --- Howard Garrison accidentally shot himself fatally while gunning near Bridgeton, N. J .--- Six persons awaiting trial for burglary and similar offenses escaped from jail at South Bend, Ind. They are Bert and Will Anderson, Thomas Clark, John Hempenstall, William Cabill and Thomas McHenry .- Fire in the Detroit White Lead Works caused a loss of between \$50,000 and \$75,000; insurance \$54,000. The fire was caused by the bursting of a pipe, the oil from which was ignited by a gas jet .- West, Johnson & Co., of Rickmond, failed; liabilities, \$10,000. --- Rev. Ferdinand Bergmeyer was fatally shot at Santa Barbara, California, ty Bernard Krusemeyer. It is thought the latter is crazy.

Cashier Adair and T. M. Goodwin were shot and seriously wounded by bank robbers in the Merchants a. I Planters' Bank at Warren. Ark. The cashier returned the fire and it is thought that one of robbers was wounded, though they made their escape. --- A section of the draw span 180 feet long of the government bridge across the Mississippi River collapsed. A Swede laborer was the only person injured .--- A young couple rode twelve miles on one horse and walked ten more, to Huntington, W. Va., to get married. -Lieutenant Ross accused Captain Munger, of the revenue cutter Carwin, of drunkenness .- M. G. Ritchie, a vineyardist of Nape county, California, paid \$5,000 for two worthless gold tricks .- M. F. Grissett, a notorious desperado, was killed in Bristol, Florida by W. B. Flowers and Henry Calvin,

-The University of Indianapolis was organized by the amalgamation of various existing institutions in that city. --- A. W. Patterson killed his wife and then himself in Madison, Wisconsin, --- Orders were received for holding the G. A. R. encampment in St. Paul --- The British steamer Adra, Captain Cox, which sailed from Philadelphia for Novorossisk, Russia, carried nearly \$250,000 worth of locomotive materials, agricultural implements and other machinery. Materials for twenty locomotives have been landed in Russia, and still another vessel has been chartered to take a cargo of like material to that country .-- The New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad was sold in Akron, O., by Master Commissioner John Tod for

\$10,000,000.

The National Buttermakers and Cheesemakers' Association began a six days' session in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From 1,000 to 1,800 are in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada, --- At Chilesburg, Ky., Henry Benton was shot and killed by Bob Toomey, both colored. The row grew out of the loss of a collar button two years ago. Toomey surrendered himself to the authorities .--- President Peter Deyo, of the Douglas County Bank, in West Superior, Wis., decided to waive the preliminary examination on the charge of receiving deposits knowing his bank to be insolvent, and was bound over for trial in the Superior Court .- The West Virginia University will ask Congress to provide for the establishment of stations for instruction in mining and engineering, in connection with the colleges in mining states. - Lottie Dustry, aged twenty years, attacked her stepfather, William Dustry, with a carving knife, at their home in Huntington, W. Va. -The Rev. Joseph V. Johnson, D. D., bishop-elect of the Los Angeles (California) diocese was consecrated as a bishop of the Episcopal Church, in Christ Church, Detroit --- Virgil Morrisette, in Sardis, Ala., killed Andrew Wilkins for dancing with Morrisette's wife after he had been forbidden to do so .---The remains of ex-Congressman Harter were buried in Mansfield, O

### FIRE AT JOHANNESBURG.

A Loss of \$375.000 Is Entailed By Flames' Ravages.

A fire at Johannesburg has caused damage amounting to \$375,000, to dry-goods and other stores, warehouses, etc.

Mr. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, said in the House of Commons that the British government had not received recent proposals from any government involving the evacuation of Egypt.

# SEVEN PERISH.

Terrible Tragedy on Charles Street, Baltimore.

# SMOKE'S DEADLY WORK

The Awful Fate that Overtook Jeweler James R. Armiger and Members of His Household-An Overheated Furnace.

One of the most terrible calamities in the history of Baltimore happened Sunday morning, when seven lives were lost by suffocaof the uniformity agreement in the Pittsburg | tion in the household of Mr. James R. Armiger, No. 1806 North Charles street.

CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The cause of this awful calamity was an overheated furnace in the cellar, that set fire to a wooden partition, and filled the house so rapidly with smoke that the inmates were overcome, and were suffocated before they could escape. The loss of so many lives and of such well-known people was a great shock to the community, and hundreds of persons were attracted to the scene during the day.

It was just \$ 15 o'clock when the fire was discovered, and in less than ten minutes seven lives had been wshered into eternity. With the exception of Mr. Manuel, all of the unfortunate people were in their beds, or in the act of dressing, when the fire broke out, and the smoke poured in upon them in such volume and with such rapidity that they were unable to escape from the death trap. In the cellar of the house is a large furnace, and Louis Whitney, the colored man, built a fire in it. While Whitney was making the fire the two colored women-Lucy Toliver and Rosa Jones- were preparing breakfast in the kitchen and dining-room About half an hour after the fire had been made in the furnace Rosa Jones, who was in the kitchen, saw a bright light in the cellar, and ran to the door that leads into the cellar, and pulled it open. A sheet of flame and a cloud of smoke burst in upon her, and she made her escape by running out into the yard. The alarm she gave attracted the attention of Lucy Toliver, and she escaped from the dining-room by means of a window.

All this time the family was totally unconscious of the fire. Leading from the cellar to the top of the house is a staircase. Back of it is another staircase separated by a slight plaster and lath partition. Opposite the staircase across the hall from the first floor to the top is a skylight shaft and ventilator, all three of which made a perfect draft for the fire. The house is four stories in height. and is owned by the A. S. Abell estate. The front of it is of white granite, and it is quite a pretentious dwelling house. Mr. Armiger and his family had occupied it about eight years. In the front room of the second floor slept Mr. and Mrs. Armiger. The rear room on the same floor was occupied by Misses Virginia and Ellenora Armiger. The front on the third floor was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Riley, and in the room adjoining slept their two children. The rear room on the same floor was occupied by Mrs. Chamblin and her little son, and the front floor was occupied by Mr. Manuel, of New York, who was on a visit to Mr. Armiger,

#### and had been at the house several days. WEYLER'S PROCLAMATION.

Pifteen Days Given the Insurgents in Which to Eurrender.

The following is a synopsis of the important and long anticipated proclamation of Captain-general Weyler to the insurgents of the Island of Cuba.

The captain-general proclaims that he allows the rebels in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana fifteen days from the date of the proclamation in which to surrender to the authorities. Those who do so will not be subjected to mo lestations. But the small bands of insurgents in those provinces which do not surrender within the given period will, at the expiration of that period, be treated as bandits.

The property will be confiscated of all persons who have joined the rebels in tho provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiage. The property of those who have openly aided the rebels in their raids will also be confiscated.

The towns in the western part of the island are authorized to organize corps of guerillas and all office holders on leave of absence wil be relieved if, after eighty days from the date of the proclamation, they have not returned to their posts.

Petroleum and other inflammable articles, after the date of the proclamation, can no longer be sold in the small ungarrisoned

Admiral Navarro has returned to Havana from a cruise of inspection along the coast, during which the gunboat Alerta bombard the insurgents at Cabanas and at Bahia Honda, two ports inthe province of Pinar dei Rio, which were recently attacked by the enemy. Jose Betancourt, the insurgent leader, who was recently captured by the Spaniards, has

been tried by court-martial and sentenced to

### OUR COTTON FOR RUSSIA

A Moscow Manufacturer Buying Raw Material for His Mills.

V. Candimer Kaponsters, of Moscow, Russia, who is interested in cotton milling in Russia, was in St. Louis, negotiating with cotton dealers for the purchase of raw ma-

terial. "We have been buying Egyptian cotton, but the prices have increased so much that it led us to speculate in this country," said he. "I have just completed a tour of the cotton States, and am greatly pleased with the result. I find the quality much better than I expected and prices are satisfactory. There is some disposition among Russian capitalists to ship the raw material and erect their own cotton compresses. I was delegated by the Cotton Exchange at Moscow to make a thorough examination of cotton compresses used in this country with the idea of duplicating them in Russia. I am now on my way back to Russia, and shall report the result of my trip."

### FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—The House passed the Indian appropriation bill, the sixth of the thirteen general appropriation bills, and sent it to the senate. It was thought that an aye and nay vote would be had on the Linton se starian school amendment, but the de mand was not made. The House also passed without debate, the Dingely bill, authoriz-ing the Secretary of the Treasury to take and kill the Alaskan seal herd if a modus vivendi could not be concluded for the protection of the seals pending negotiations for permanent protection to the herds with the countries interested. The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the fifth Missouri district occupied the remainder of tho

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY .- The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the Kansas City (Mo.) district occupied the attention of the House. The contestee, Mr. Tarsney spoke in his own behalf, and two republicans, Messrs. Powers, of Vermont, and Parker, of New Jersey, opposed the report of the majority of the committee to seat the contestant. The Senate amendments to the House bill to extend the time in which the government under the act of 1891 can bring suits to annul patents to lands in railroad and wagon grants were agreed to. One of the Senate amendments reduces the exten-

sion from five to one year. SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY -After a long debate the House decided in favor of the republican contestant in the Van Horn-Tarsney election case. The vote by which the democrat lost his seat was 112 to 164. Eighteen republicans joined with the democrats in opposition to the majority. The strong resolutions pre-pared by the foreign affairs committee for the recognition of the Cuban beiligerents had been presented earlier in the day amid a scene of great enthusiasm, and just before the House adjourned Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for their immediate considera-tion, but Mr. Boutelle called an emphatic halt by an objection. He declared that the passage of the resolutions might precipitate war with spain.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY. - The whole day in the House was spent in the consideration of the legislative appropriat on bill, and considera-ble progress was made. An agreement was ed whereby the bill to change the compensation of United States attorneys and marshals from the fee to the salary system is to be offered as an amendment to this bill.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY .- A storm broke over the mate and arrayed Mr. Teller, of Colorado, in a wordy war against his party a-sociates, Morrill, of Vermont, and Mr. Sherman of Ohio. The controversy arose unexpectedly on the motion of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, to take up the tariff bill. The motion was defeated—yeas 22, nays 23. The Republicars voting in the neg-ative were Cannon, of Utah; Carter and Mantle, of Montana: Dubois, of Idaho, and Teller, of Colorado, Mr. Morrill declared that e accepted the vote as defeating the tariff blil. It showed, he said, that the Republican Senators did not have a majority in the Sec ate, and he would not again bring the sub-ject before that body. The Cuban resolutions ccupied the latter part of the session, and debate was in progress when the Senate adjourned.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY. - The tariff crisis in the Senate was marked by impetuous debate and personal colloquy. The speech of Senator Carter, of Montana, one of the five republican Senators who voted against pro-ceeding with the tariff bill, was the main formal event of the day. The Senator used very plain words in denouncing what he termed the movement to drive him and his silver associates out of the republican party. Reference to Mr. Teller's part in framing the platform brought sim to his feet with as explanation of what had been intended and a flery denunciation of the bimetallism of Mr.

SIXTT-SEVENTH DAY .- A stirring speech b Mr Vest in behalf of Coba was the event in the Senate. The Senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 P. M., and the debate was proeding when Mr. Vest was aroused to or the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the Senate. The debate will be closed by Mr. Sherman. It is considered certain that favorable action will be taken on one of the several resolutions. The army appropriation bill, carrying about \$23,000,000 was passed during the day.

SIXTY-RIGHTH DAY-By the overwhelming vote of sixty-four to six the Senate adopte a concurrent resolution (avorable to Cubar belligerency and independence. The voting began at 4 o'clock, according to agreement It was simplified by the withdrawal of conflicting amendments, so that only three votes were necessary. They first disposed of the lution of Mr. White, of California, limiting the action of Congress to a request on the President to grant belligerency. tabled ... 57-12. The amendment of Mr. Allen. directing the President to recognize the Cu ban republic as independent met like defeat

### CUBA RECOGNIZED.

U' S. Senate Declares in Pavor of the Insurgents.

By the overwhelming vote of 64 to 6 the Senate adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and independence. The resolutions adopted are as

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the government proclaimed, and for some time maintained by the force of arms, y the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of beiligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The vote on the committee and the Cameron resolutions resulted, 64 yeas to 6 nays. The Senators who voted in the negative were Caffery, Chilton, George, Hale, Morrill and

The announcement of the result was greated with great applause in the gal-

The final vote on the adoption of the resoutions were as follows: Yeas, 57; nays, 12. The negative votes were those of Bate, Caftery, George, Hale, Hill, Morrill, Perkins Roach, Smith, Vilas, Wetmore and White.

### TALK OF NEW BOND ISSUE.

The Falling Reserve Points to the Need of More Gold.

Mr. Carlisle has been disappointed over the fact that the Treasury gold is so low, notwithstanding the hundred million issue of bonds. Every day a considerable amount of gold is taken from the Treasury by the re-

demption of greenbacks and Treasury notes. The gold reserve is now about \$108,000,000, and at the rate gold is withdrawn it will not be more than a few weeks before the reserve begins to drop again below a hundred million mark, notwithstanding the payments yet to be made for bonds. Under these circumstances another bond issue in the not distant future is almost certain.

# BANK ROBBERS.

# Futile Efforts to Loot Two Western Institutions.

## ONE CASHIER SHOT DEAD.

When Three Bandits Entered the Merchant's Bank at Warren, Ark., Cashler Adair Opened Fire and Drove Them Off.

A daring, but unsuccessful, attempt was made to rob the Merchants and Planters' Bank, of Warren, Ark. About 3.30 o'clock. P. M., men entered the bank, and two of them went behind the inclosure where Mr. Adair, the cushier, was seated in conversation with Messrs, T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton. Their first salutation was: "Hold up your hands!" Mr. Adair sprang for his pistol, when the men commenced shooting, and Mr. Goodwin received what will likely prove a mortal wound, and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the fire, and evidently wounded one of the men, as when he rode off he was seen to be bleeding. The firing of the pistols startled the citizens, who came running from all directions, and the robbers were forced to retire without accomplishing their object. As they rode out of town they kept up a fusilade of shots, and went out northwest of town.

The plans were well laid, and no doubt the bank would have been looted, but from the promptness of Mr. Adair with his pistol. Mr. Adair's wound was a very painful one, but not necessarily dangerous. In order to make their escape more effective, it is thought the outlaws had a confederate to tamper with the telegraph wires, and thus cut off telegraph communication.

Several citizens had narrow escapes from the flying bullets, and the interior of the bank is perforated with bullet holes. A full description of the men has been telegraphed to all accessible points, and a strong armed force is in close pursuit of them.

CASHIER DORSEY SHOT DEAD.

Two robbers entered the City National Bank, of Wichita Falls, Tex., at 245 o'clock p. m., and demanded money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, resulting in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of Bookkeeper P. P. Langford. Langford's wounds are not serious, being light flesh wounds.

The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run for their lives. By this time many of the citizens had armed themselves, and a small battle took place. The horse from one of the robbers was shot from under him, and it is believed the robber was wounded. He mounted behind his partner, and about one mile from town met a farmer in a buggy. They took his borse and made a brake for the bills.

In the meantime the citizens had secured horses, and at last reports they were within a quarter of a mile of the robbers, with good prospects of overtaking them; It is believed a hanging bee will take place if they are caught. A reward of \$1,000 is offered by the Panhandle and City National Banks for their capture dead or alive.

Faster Crawford, one of the robbers, who killed Cashier Dorsey, is said to be a noted desperado. It is also reported that one of the damous Christian gang was the other

# HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, of Madison, Wis., Committed Spicide Together.

A terrible tragedy, resulting from the fatal shooting of Mrs. A. W. Patterson by her husband and his death at his own band, inmediately afterward occurred at midnight at their home in Madison, Wis. Whether it was not practically a double suicide is a question. A letter ostensibly by both parents left for the children says husband and wife had premeditated suicide for some time, and resolvc.l to die ogether.

This declaration, however, is opposed by the fact that when found the wife, who had retired, was in her robe, had one arm thrown across her face as if to shield it, and a bullet in the arm, while the husban: was full dressed. Both, with other members of the fami y, had attended revival services be- he claims will revolutionize the setting of ing held in Madison by B. Fay Mills during the evening, and had gone to their room apnerently in the best of spirits.

The family came from Algona, Iowa, where Patterson was a merchant, retiring on account of poor health. They came to Madison to educate their children at the State University, which Patterson formerly attended. No other motive than insanity on the part of the husband or intended suicide on the part of both can be assigned for the deed.

### WORK AND WORKERS.

About 3000 persons attended a mass meeting in Chicago, in support of the strike of the garment makers. Five thousand members of the Garment

Workers' Union in Baltimore are on strike for the recognition of organized labor. The Cincinnati clothing cutters and trimmers struck to compel a recognition by the

employers of their right to organize. The trainmen on the North Alabama Railway struck for shorter hours and for a time the freight traffic of the road was tied up. The company acceded to the demands of

the men. A general strike of lithographic artists, ordered by the "National Lithographic Artists" and Engravers' Insurance and Protective Association of the United States and Canada," began in New York city. The strike, which is said to be mainly for recognition of the Association, involves about 500 men and 25

Africa still practices horrible barbarities. It is his custom to kill yearly a large number of slaves to celebrate the anniversary of his father's death, while young women are crucified in times of drought or too much rain in order to propitiate the gods.

### PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of

Frederick Reinhart, a Mahanoy Valley meat merchant, lost his life as the result of a runaway accident. While he was returning to his home in the country his horses became unmanageable near the summit of Big Mountain, and dashed down the steep roadway at breaknesk speed. When opposite the Henry Clay colliery stable the horses could not make the sharp turn in the road and fell to the ground, Reinhart being hurled from the vehicle and dashed against a post with such force that his head was crushed beyond all recognition. The injured man was placed in an ambulance and taken to town, but he died two hours later

without regaining consciousness. Michael Duck, a Hungarian lad of 7 years, went on the ice on the Manataway Creek near his parents' residence at Pottstown to skate. The ice broke under his weight and he was drowned. His sister, aged 9 years, barely escaped in her effort to rescue him.

Patrick Breslin and Peter Powers, two linemen were seriously injured in Wilkes-Barre, the latter by saving the life of Breslin. Breslin was up a thirty-foot pole when his spur slipped and he feil. His cry of terror attracted Powers, who was near the pole. He ran to it and placing himself under Breslin broke his fall sufficiently to save his life, but Breslin's spur struck him in the eye and he was badly injured. Both men will

A bold robbery was committed in Belie Vernon by two armed men who rode into town, rifled E. M. Kyle's store and picked the lock on the front door. While one stood guard outside, the other broke open the money drawers and got the contents. He then tried to blow open the safe, but was unsuccessful. The report of the blast awoke Mr. Kyle, who sleeps above the store. As soon as he appeared at the window the burgiars began shooting at him, and he also epened fire on them. They fled, taking with them all the money in the drawers and some valuable goods.

Thomas Henderson, a young man, of Bethany, was crushed beneath a load of lumber while descending a steep hill with his team, causing instant death.

The tarn on the premises of Mrs. Annie Sheetz, and occupied by Ellsworth Spohn, at Unionville, five miles from Pottstown, was burned to the graund with the crops and farming machinery. Loss about \$2030, well covered by insurance. It is believed to have been fired by tramps.

The movement for a paid fire department for Hazieton has taken definite shape in Councils. Both branches have passed a resolution requesting the Mayor, the City Solicitor and City Engineer to draft an ordinance authorizing the establishment of a paid

One of the boldest robberies ever committed in that neighborhood took place at Oak's Station, in Montgomery County, about three miles east of Phoenixville, when the house of Dr. W. C. Gumbs, a well-known physician, was robbed of a large amount of jewelry, money, clothing, etc. The robbery took place about 8 o'clock. While the family and ransacked the bedrooms before it was known that they were at work. The value of the booty cannot be ascertained at present but it will amount to several hundred dollars. There is but little clue to the

robbers. Asher, the 6-year old son of Charles Barnes and Kline the 9-year old son of Tilghman F. Frederick, both sons of prominent citizens of Catasauqua, have disappeared and it is believed that they have been drowned. The lads were last seen at about 6 o'clock in the evening. After they were missed almost the entire town were aroused and helped to search for the boys. The oldfashioned way of "beiling", was resorted to, electric lights were strung along the canal and search made for their bodies. Young Frederick's hat was found fast in the ice in the canal.

The Centralia Colliery, near Ashland, was the scene of a terrific boiler explosion. People residing in the vicinity were thrown from their beds by the shock. It was subsequently learned that two of a nest of eight boilers at the Centralia Colliery, now owned by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, had exploded, demolishing the toller house and instantly killing Michael Rubeck and fatally injuring Anthony Zornski. A resident of Scranton has invented a ma-

chine for setting and distributing type which type, especially in small offices, where there would be no saving in the use of Linotype or the other machines now in use. The inventor claims that his type setting machine will not be more than twice as large as a typewriter and that the distributing machine will not be a great doal larger than the typesetter. Both are operated on the typewrfter principle, and the inventor says they can be manufactured cheap enough to allow the two machines to be sold for \$600.

Hollidaysburg Councils passed an ordinance authorizing an increase of the municiple indebtness in the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of establishing a city electric light plant, providing the voters agree to such an increase. Saturday, March 28, was fixed as the date for holding a special election to ratify this action of Council,

A man supposed to be a tramp, giving his name as James McHenry, of Camden, N. J., was thrown from a freight train at the Washington street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Bristol. He fell beneath the car and the wheels crushed both feet so that they will have to be amputated at the ankle joint. Dr. Albert Groom bandaged the wounds and he was taken to the University in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edward King, the wife of a wellknown farmer of East Fallowfield Township. was attacked by a mad dog and made an exceedingly narrow escape. The brute tore her clothing from her body, but was bitten off before lacerating the flesh. He then passed through the borough of Coatesville and out into West Cain Township, but was finally run down by a number of farmers at Sandy Hill and killed. So far as is known The King of Benin on the west coast o. | twenty dogs in the track of the rabid canine were bitten, thirteen of which were put to death after exhibiting symptoms of hydrophobie. It is not known as yet whether or not any stock was bitten. The Borough Council of Coatesville immediately afterward ordered all the dogs in town muzzled.

### DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Engin er Buck was killed and his fireman badly injured by the engine overturning, while pushing a snow plow in the heavy drift

near Brockport, New York. Louisa Rose, aged 8, and her sisters Hannah, aged 6, and Mary, 16 months old, were fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp at their home in Canton, Baltimore, Md,

A still at the Whiting, Indiana, oil refinery exploded, injuring a score of workmen and doing great damage to surrounding property. The shock was felt at a distance of 25 miles,"

Major C. W. McClammy, of Scott's Hill, Pender county, North Carolina, was instantly killed by the bursting of the boiler of an engine on his plantation. The negro fireman, Alfred Spellman, was also killed. Jesse Tracey, 55 years old, and his son, Jesse, Jr., 24 years old, were killed by grasping a live wire, which they found in a gar-

den near their home in Thornton, Rhode Island. The wire was an old telephone wire that had broken down and was crossed with an electric light wire. A west-bound Lake Shore freight train broke in two tweive miles east of Waterloo, Indiana, and the two sections collided. Ten cars of coal oil ignated and the flames spread

rapidly, doing great damage in destroying surrounding property. All traffic was suspended for hours. The Ward line sceamer Niagara, at New York, from Cuba, via Nassau, reported that one of the passengers, A. Ladenburg, aged 37, a New York banker, was missed from the ship, and no trace of him could be found. It

was surmised that he fell overboard during the night. Mr. Ladenburg was in ill-health, and very much depressed. The Maliory Line Steamer Lampasas, which arrived in New York from Galveston, brought in Captain S. R. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner, Mate D. B. Campbell, Cook J. Luirose and four seamen of the schooner Herman B. Ogden, who were picked up

from two small boats off Cape Lookout. The schooner, which was coal-laden, from Lambert's point for Charleston, struck a sheal and afterwards sank in 16 fathoms of water. THE BAYARD CENSURE.

#### Text of the Resolution Agreed on by the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Chairman Hitt, of the committee on forign affairs, reported to the House the preamble and resolutions agre 'on by the com' mittee censuring Ambassador Bayard for portions of speeches he delivered at Edin-

burgh, Scotland, and Boston, England. Accompanying the preamble and resolutions is a brief report that sets forth that Mr. Bayard did make the speeches containing the features alleged to be objectionable, and saying that no action had been taken by the government thereon. The preamble contains the extracts of the speeches which brought forth the resolutions on the subject in the House, and they are followed by the following resolution, recommended by the commit-

"Resolved. That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while Secretary of State, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he offends a great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other be offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representatives of the American people and in their name we condemn and censure said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved, further, That in the opinion of the House of Representatives, public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad.

### ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mme Adelina l'atti "detests great joints, affects dainty Fre c'i dishes, and her wines are the finest France can produce. I don't suppose," writes one who knows. "she ever tasted sherry or port wine in her life, but in the matter of Sauternes, Clarets, Burgundies and Champagnes, her cellar is unique

Mr. Thomas Caperton Davis, of Waco, Ky., has for three years read the Bible through three times annually, from Genesis to Revelations. On Sunday last, February 16, Mr. Davis completed his first reading of the entire Bible this year, only forty-five days being occupied in the task Mr Davis is 75 vea:s of age.

Lord Salisbury will be \ inister-in-Atte dance on Queen Victoria when she goes to Cimez, France It is now unlikely that the Prime Minister will spead his week-ends during the Parliamentary's exion at Walmer Castle, and the castle will take the place of the Chalet Cecil at Dieppe, and nothing more Lord Salisbury is to stay at his own house, La Bastide, while in attendance on her Majesty

M. Ricard, the French Minister of Justice, is quite a gourmet, and some time ago bought two haunches of kangaroo at a shop where frozen meats from Australia are sold He had then served up "a la sauce polvade." His guests, who were curious to try this "plate extolque," found it anything out suited to their taste. The kangaroo had a most peculiar flavor, and on investigation it was discovered that the haunches had been cooked in lamp oil instead of olive oil.

Benjamin D. Silliman becomes Yale's oldest living graduate by the death of Charles L. Powell, of Alexandria, Va Mr. Silliman was born in 1805 and graduated in the class of 1824 He is a Yale man not only by graduation, but also by ties of blood; for all of his uncles, on both sides of the family, and both of his grandfathers were graduates of Vale Mr. Silliman has always followed the affairs of Yale very closely, and for many years he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island,