

Nearly 1,800 claims have been filed with the receiver of the United States Land Office in Des Moines, Ind., for lands in O'Brien and Dickinson counties forfeited by the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad under decisions of the United States courts...

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 suffocation in the household of Mr. James R. Armiger, No. 1203 North Charles street.

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.

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. Dill, 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.

Fire in the Detroit White Lead Works caused a loss of between \$50,000 and \$75,000; insurance \$64,000. The fire was caused by the bursting of a pipe, the oil from which was ignited by a gas jet.—West, Johnson & Co., of Richmond, failed; liabilities, \$10,000.—Rev. Ferdinand Bergmeyer was fatally shot at Santa Barbara, California, by Bernard Krausemeyer. It is thought the latter is crazy.

WEYLER'S PROCLAMATION.

Fifteen Days Given the Insurgents in Which to Surrender.

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 property will be confiscated of all persons who have joined the rebels in the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago. 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 guerrillas, and all office holders on leave of absence will be relieved if, after eighty days from the date of the proclamation, they have not returned to their posts.

OUR COTTON FOR RUSSIA.

A Moscow Manufacturer Buying Raw Material for His Mills.

Y. 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 material.

"We have been buying Egyptian cotton, but the prices have increased so much that it led us to speculate in this country," said he.

FIRE AT JOHANNESBURG.

A Loss of \$375,000 Is Estimated 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.

HOUSE.

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 eye and may vote would be had on the Lincoln setiarian school amendment, but the demand was not made.

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.

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.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.—The whole day in the House was spent in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, and considerable progress was made in its passage.

SENATE.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.—A storm broke over the Senate and arrayed Mr. Teller, of Colorado, in a war against his party associates, Mr. 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.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY.—The tariff crisis in the Senate was marked by impetuous debate and personal colloquy. The speech of Senator Teller, of Colorado, in denouncing the tariff bill, was the chief feature of the session.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY.—A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba 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 proceeding when Mr. Vest rose and addressed one of the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the Senate.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.—By the overwhelming vote of sixty-four to six the Senate adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and independence. The voting began at 4 o'clock, according to agreement.

CUBA RECOGNIZED.

U. S. Senate Declares in Favor 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 follows:

"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, by 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 belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

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 Wetmore.

The announcement of the result was greeted with great applause in the galleries.

The final vote on the adoption of the resolutions was as follows: Yeas, 57, nays, 12. The negative votes were those of Bates, Caffery, George, Hale, Hill, Morrill, Perkins, Roach, Smith, Vilas, Wetmore and White.

TALK OF NEW BOND ISSUE.

The Falling Reserves 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 redemption of greenbacks and Treasury notes.

BANK ROBBERS.

Futile Efforts to Loot Two Western Institutions.

ONE CASHIER SHOT DEAD.

When Three Bandits Entered the Merchant's Bank at Warren, Ark., Cashier 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 cashier, was seated in conversation with Messrs. T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton.

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.

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.

Two robbers entered the City National Bank of Wichita Falls, Tex., at 2.45 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.

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.

A terrible tragedy, resulting from the fatal shooting of Mrs. A. W. Patterson by her husband and his death at his own hand, immediately afterward occurred at midnight at their home in Madison, Wis.

HUSBAND AND WIFE BOTH DEAD.

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

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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 men on the North Alabama Railway struck for shorter hours and for a time the freight traffic of the road was tied up.

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 King of Benin on the west coast of 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.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Frederick Reinhart, a Mahanoy Valley merchant, lost his life as the result of a runaway accident. While he was returning to his home in the country his horse became unmanageable near the summit of Big Mountain, and dashed down the steep roadway at breakneck speed.

Michael Duck, a Hungarian lad of 7 years, went on the ice on the Manantoway Creek near his parents' residence at Pottstown to skate. The ice broke under his weight and he was drowned.

A hold robbery was committed in Belle Vernon by two armed men who rode into town, rifled E. M. Kyle's store and picked the lock on the front door.

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 movement for a paid fire department for Hazleton has taken definite shape in Council. 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 system.

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.

Asher, the 6-year old son of Charles Barnes, and Elias, the 9-year old son of Thighman F. Frederick, both sons of prominent citizens of Catawagua, have disappeared and it is believed that they have been drowned.

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.

A resident of Scranton has invented a machine for setting and distributing type which he claims will revolutionize the setting of type, especially in small offices.

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.

Holidays Board Councils passed an ordinance authorizing an increase of the municipal indebtedness in the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of establishing a city electric light plant, providing the voters agree to such an increase.

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.

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Engin or Buck was killed and his fireman badly injured by the engine overturning, while pushing a snow plow in the heavy drift near Krockport, New York.

Louisa Rose, aged 6, 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.

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.

A west-bound Lake Shore freight train broke in two twelve miles east of Waterloo, Indiana, and the two sections collided. Ten cars of coal oil ignited and the flames spread rapidly, doing great damage in destroying surrounding property.

The Ward line steamer 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.

The Malloy Line Steamer Lampassa, which arrived in New York from Galveston, brought in Captain E. B. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner, Mate D. B. Campbell, Cook J. Luifore and four seamen of the schooner Herman B. Ogden, who were picked up from two small boats off Cape Lookout.

THE BAYARD CENSURE.

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

Chairman Hitt, of the committee on foreign affairs, reported to the House the preamble and resolutions agreed on by the committee censuring Ambassador Bayard for portions of speeches he delivered at Edinburgh, 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.

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.

Resolved, further, That in the opinion of the House of Representatives, public speeches by our diplomat or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which commend any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in dereliction of the duty of such officers.

Mme Adeline Fatti "detests great joints, affects dainty French 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, Claret, Burgundies and Chateaus, 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.

Lord Salisbury will be 71 years of age on Queen Victoria when she goes to Cimet, France. It is now unlikely that the Prime Minister will spend his week-ends during the parliamentary session at Walmers Castle, and the castle will take the place of the Chateau de Dieppe, and nothing more.

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 them served up "a la sauce polvree."

Benjamin D. Stillman becomes Yale's oldest living graduate by the death of Charles L. Powell, of Alexandria, Va. Mr. Stillman was born in 1805 and graduated in the class of 1824.

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