

NEARLY SIXTY MILLIONS.

Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Contains Large Provisions.

RULES FOR THE NATIONAL HOMES.

Includes Appropriation of Seven Millions for River and Harbor Work, Including \$475,352 for the Patuxent River, and \$98,000 for the Potomac—It Also Provides \$50,000 for the Annapolis Public Building.

Washington (Special).—The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, one of the most important and most general supply bills of the government, was completed by the House Committee on Appropriations. The bill appropriates \$59,703,084, which is \$9,839,197 less than the estimates, and \$5,748,221 less than the bill for the current fiscal year. The item for river and harbor work now in progress under contract aggregates \$6,840,623, or about half the amount appropriated last year. The debt of Hawaii, assumed on the annexation of the islands, is provided for, amounting to \$3,447,555. For public buildings now in course of construction in various cities \$6,746,625 is appropriated.

Following are the more important provisions which are not permanent annual appropriations: Twelfth census, \$3,516,210; enlargement of military posts, \$1,000,000; transportation of soldiers' remains from abroad, \$100,000; transportation of remains of civil employees of the Army who die abroad and of soldiers who die on transports, \$50,000.

The public building items include: Annapolis, \$50,000; Baltimore, \$350,000; Chicago, \$1,000,000; Cleveland, \$200,000; Indianapolis, \$250,000; Los Angeles, Cal., \$150,000; New York Customhouse, \$500,000; rental of temporary quarters in New York, \$71,047; Omaha, \$350,000; San Francisco, \$1,155,055; Tampa, Fla., \$100,000; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., \$75,000.

The river and harbor items include the following: Delaware River, \$61,000; Patuxent River, Maryland, \$475,352; Potomac River, \$98,000.

Under the Chinese exclusion item \$1,000,000 per annum is allowed the Commissioner General of Immigration as additional compensation. Provision is made that hereafter the following persons only shall be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: All honorably discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who have served in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States who are disabled by wounds, disease or otherwise, and are without adequate means of support, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their own maintenance and support.

A \$1,500,000 FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Almost Two Blocks Leveled By Flames—Fire Boats Do Valiant Service.

New York (Special).—Fire laid in ashes one and a half city blocks, bounded by the East River, First avenue, Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. Almost one-quarter of another block on the south side of Thirty-first street, extending from First avenue to the river, was also destroyed, together with the vast expanse of lumber yards and coal and wood sheds running southward to Thirtieth street and along the river front. The property loss is estimated to be \$1,500,000.

There had been an explosion in the afternoon in the cigar box factory of the William Wicke Company, on the northeast corner of Thirty-first street and First avenue. It was followed by a serious panic and in the injury of a large number of the employees. The fire, however, was supposed to have been thoroughly extinguished when shortly after 7 o'clock it burst forth from the ruins with such fury that the firemen, who had just arrived, were forced to abandon water tower No. 3 and fire engine No. 21 and run for their lives. The fire engine was subsequently crushed under the falling wall of the Thirty-first street side of the building, and remained there, a shapeless mass of wrecked machinery.

HEAVY BAIL FOR NEELY.

Will Be About \$300,000 and It Is Said Must Be in Cash.

Havana, Cuba (Special).—The military government will demand a cash bond from C. F. W. Neely, the alleged defaulter. What the amount will be has not been stated. Neely's lawyer refused to deposit cash, fearing it will be seized and the government does not care to show its hand by naming the amount of bail until forced to do so. The charges will include embezzlement of more than \$100,000, with the possibility of the amount being materially increased. The Judge of the Court of First Instance is inclined to hold that Neely is guilty of stealing surcharged stamps to the amount of \$200,000, and as the question of bail rests with him, the cash to be deposited would exceed that figure.

A Southern Amazon.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—Dr. Newman, surgeon at the Helen Wood Recruiting Station, recently found a young woman in male attire among a batch of applicants for service in Alaska. She said that women had joined the army during the Civil War without examination and she thought it could still be done. Dr. Newman secured the woman's name, but with the promise not to reveal it.

Destructive Tornado in Texas.

Cooper, Texas (Special).—A tornado has swept over the western portion of Delta county. The home of James Moody, at Honest, was wrecked, and his 14-year-old daughter fatally injured. T. Surratt was killed and two daughters seriously injured at Rattan. At Denton an oil mill was wrecked, but no one was hurt.

Arrest in Goebel Case.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—The arrest of Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, at New Castle on a bench warrant issued upon an indictment returned by the grand jury here, will be followed, it is said, by other arrests of persons against whom indictments charging complicity in the Goebel murder were returned, but not made public because the accused were not in custody. It is said that the arrest of Captain Ripley is one of the most important yet made. He is a distant relative of the Breckinridges.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A large memorial tablet was unveiled at Williston Church, Portland, Me., in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Society of Christian Endeavor, which was established at that place. Greetings were received from all over the world.

Willie Wilton, colored, who was arrested in Portsmouth, Va., on the charge of having committed a felonious assault on Mrs. Watkins, of Blackstone, Nottoway county, Va., was taken to the Penitentiary to protect him from lynchers.

The stockholders of the York Southern Railway met in New York, and almost unanimously voted for the ratification of an agreement of consolidation with the Baltimore and Lehigh Railway.

The War Department has taken measures to identify the men who die on transports. Passengers must register the names of their nearest relatives along with their own.

Rev. Henry C. Whiting, Ph.D., who was for 21 years professor of Latin at Dickinson College, was found dead in bed at his home in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Edouard Gadonia was held for the United States grand jury at Albany for smuggling Chinamen across the border at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Christopher Smith and Abraham Moses were arrested for systematic pilferings from the United States appraisers' stores in New York.

Fire in Detroit caused damage amounting to \$200,000 to the Dresskill-Jupp Paper Company and Detroit Free Press Printing Company.

The Chamberlain Hotel property at Old Point was sold at auction for \$300,000, the committee of the bondholders buying it in.

Richard Phillips, colored, convicted of murder, made an attack on his jailer at Newport News, and then pretended to be crazy.

The house of John W. Snapp, near Vanclove, Va., was ransacked by thieves, who got away without disturbing the family.

John Mundell, trading as John Mundell & Co., operating a large shoe factory in Philadelphia, made an assignment.

The Ward Line steamer Santiago de Cuba arrived at New York from Cuba, after an exceedingly rough voyage.

W. D. Minestree, who had a brilliant record in the Confederate Army, died at his home in Petersburg, Va.

Senor Andrade, ex-president of Venezuela, is in Havana. He denies that he is on a filibustering expedition.

Ex-Congressman Tillman, a brother of the present senator, died at his home in Edgefield, S. C.

A Jim Crow bill for electric cars was introduced in the Virginia legislature.

Miss Sheldon, who was a guest at the Foburg's, in Pittsfield, Mass., at the time of the murder of Miss Fosburg, made a statement that would vindicate Mr. Fosburg, who is indicted for the murder of his sister.

Rev. John Keller, secretary to Bishop Starkey, was shot and seriously wounded by Thomas G. Barker at Arlington, N. J., who charges that the clergyman had assaulted his wife.

The oil tank steamer Washington brought to New York the crew of the British fishing schooner Devon, which has been wrecked during a gale.

Crazy Snake, the leader of the hostile Creek Indians, and 17 of the minor leaders of that tribe were landed in the federal jail in Muskogee, I. T.

A tornado in Delta county, Texas, killed one man and seriously injured several other persons, besides wrecking many buildings.

Carl Damman, a German army officer, who was exiled because he fought a duel, in despair committed suicide in Milwaukee.

Thomas McHenry, a lumber merchant and farmer, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was shot and killed by an unknown assassin.

A. J. Wagerman, of St. Louis, received a letter declaring that his son would be kidnapped unless he gave up \$5000.

Chief of Police Ritz, of Wheeling, W. Va., ordered all slot machines to be immediately removed from saloons.

Mrs. Peter Gregg, of Elmira, N. Y., rendered desperate by the annoyance of her brother-in-law, shot him.

McAllister, Death, Campbell and Kerr, the convicted murderers of Jennie Bosschlieter, were taken to the State Prison, at Trenton, N. J., where they began their terms.

William Eggs, colored, broke away from a band of masked men who wanted to lynch him, and was protected by R. G. Snead, a merchant, in Hanover county, Va.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by a man giving his name as J. E. Hall to swindle the American National Bank of Richmond, Va.

Because Lebbens Rice would not allow his young daughter to marry Frederick Guest the latter shot and killed Rice, in Troy, N. Y.

John Leoni, a famous sculptor, died in St. Louis from the effects of a fall while at work on the World's Fair buildings in Chicago.

Joseph Swope, a smelter in the United States Mint in Philadelphia, was arrested for stealing abrased coin and he confessed.

Charles Blanchard, who read the first proofs of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is dying at his home in Logansport, Ind. John P. Mason, defaulting clerk of the Continental National Bank, committed suicide in New York.

The Royal Oak colliery, at Shamokin, Pa., was tied up, 250 miners striking for semi-monthly pay.

At the National Capital.

Memorial services to the Queen were held in St. John's Episcopal Church, Bishop Satterlee delivering the panegyric. The President and Cabinet, as well as all official Washington, attended.

The War Department was advised of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Scofield, at Matanzas, Cuba. Secretary Long sent a letter to Senator Morgan declaring that the reward of Lieutenant Hobson for his feat at Santiago cannot be separated from the case of the other Santiago heroes.

Washington (Special).—The President signed the bill for the reorganization of the army Saturday. It is now a law. In pursuance of a provision of the army reorganization law the Secretary of War ordered medical examining boards to convene at Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Calif., and Manila, P. I., for the examination of candidates for appointment as assistant surgeons in the army. There are about 130 of these appointments, and it is expected that the majority of them will be taken from the present volunteer army.

FAREWELL TO VICTORIA.

Body of the Queen Laid to Rest in Frogmere Mausoleum.

THE FUNERAL PAGEANT IN LONDON.

Hundreds of Thousands of People Struggle to See the Coffin and the Procession of Kings and Princes—Thirteen Hundred Injured in the Terrible Crush—Royal Guests Hurry from the Chapel to the Magnificent Dinner.

London (By Cable).—The body of Queen Victoria was buried at Frogmere and then ended a marvelous royal funeral, which has surpassed in honor to a departed monarch any ever held in England.

The great procession with the body through London's streets Saturday was followed by Sunday memorial services at Windsor.

London is still talking about the great procession. Wonderful indeed is the wreckage from it in the streets. In Hyde Park the whole ground for several hundred yards around where the parade passed was left a scene of wildest disorder. Paper was strewn about everywhere—paper, torn, tattered, dirty, mud-besmirched paper, which covered thousands and thousands of packages of provisions. Members of the vast crowd brought food to consume during the long hours of waiting.

Here and there were to be seen amid the general confusion on Sunday baskets which women carried and which had been crushed well nigh out of shape, left upon what from a look at the ground might well have been imagined the scene of a battle, minus the corpses. Smashed walking sticks, umbrellas, tattered, torn and twisted into impossible shapes, lay about, mixed with dirty bits of cloth, last pieces of wearing apparel and like imitations of feet, heads more nimble scaped down and plants destroyed.

All this seems bad enough, but on the west side of the road the ground was in even a worse condition. There were strong short rails about a foot from the ground placed to protect the edges of the grass.

Opposite Stanhope Gate the park looked like a football ground upon which a hard game had taken place. Branches of trees were lying all about the ground, where they had fallen under the overweight of human beings. Other branches had ropes hanging from them. Why? Well, it appears that with premeditation gangs of East End hoodlums, determined to see the show at all costs, brought ropes with them. These, weighted at one end, they threw over the branches and attached them. The more nimble scaped up. Once there, they hoisted their pals by means of the ropes.

The authorities have made no effort to clear up the debris in the park. They have seen it and are appalled at the extent of the damage. It will take weeks probably to put everything right again. The damage extends from Hyde Park to the corner of the Marble Arch.

An Old Man Hangs Himself.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Edward D. Cornell, a retired hat manufacturer, committed suicide by hanging. Heavy losses in the stock market are said to have prompted the act. Mr. Cornell was 78 years old. He was born in New York and was engaged in hat manufacturing business at Orange, N. J., with John B. Stetson as a partner. Withdrawing from that firm, he came to this city and established a business. He retired and went to South Norwalk, Ct., where he resided for a number of years. He returned to this city about a year ago. For many years Mr. Cornell was president of the Hatters' Union.

Horrors of India Famine.

Bombay (By Cable).—The famine commission at Ahmedabad, in the presidency of Bombay, the chairman of which is Sir Anthony Patrick MacDonald, has made some strong remarks regarding the enormous mortality in the Guzerat famine camps. The commission declares that the people there died like flies when subjected to excessive tasks and that "totally inadequate provision was made in the way of famine relief." These strictures are regarded as a condemnation of the Bombay famine administration.

Piracy in Chinese River.

Hongkong (By Cable).—It is reported from Canton that the German Consul there has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 for each man wounded in the recent outrages on the West River, and \$50,000 for other damages. Piracy is increasing in such proportions that the Consuls have demanded better protection for the waterways. The Viceroy replied to their demands that he was doing all which was possible, but the Consuls are not satisfied. It is not unusual for a dozen outrages to be reported from the river in one day.

The Venezuelan Trouble.

Washington (Special).—The reported disorders in Venezuela involving American asphalt interests have not come to the attention of the State Department. Minister Loomis has acquainted the department with the fact that the Venezuelan government is anxious to have the merits of the rival asphalt concessions left to the determination of the Venezuelan courts. The State Department has decided that this is the proper course to pursue and has so informed the minister.

Army Bill Signed.

Washington (Special).—The President signed the bill for the reorganization of the army Saturday. It is now a law. In pursuance of a provision of the army reorganization law the Secretary of War ordered medical examining boards to convene at Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Calif., and Manila, P. I., for the examination of candidates for appointment as assistant surgeons in the army. There are about 130 of these appointments, and it is expected that the majority of them will be taken from the present volunteer army.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

No Scarcity of Orders for Goods in Any Great Industry.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "The week in general business has been without striking new features, but in this respect the outcome has been favorable. Not one of the great industries finds any scarcity of orders for goods, and business is done at prices which show a slight tendency to rise, except in textiles which have been affected by the reduction of 10 to 20 per cent. in the season's openings prices by the American Woolen Company. Developments in the money market, however, indicate that the dry goods trade is preparing for a season of activity, and new woolen prices are not lower than most buyers expected.

"There is nothing discouraging in the slight decline in commodity prices from January 1 to February 1 and railroad earnings continue large, increasing 11.1 per cent. for three weeks of January over last year, and 2.2 per cent. over 1899.

"While steel mills have contracts on hand for their output from three to six months ahead, prices naturally rule firm.

"Wire nails and barbed wire were advanced \$2 per ton, owing to heavy orders from the West and it is expected that the few mills still idle will shortly resume.

"A sudden increase in sales of wool at the three chief Eastern markets was 5,412,000 pounds against 2,833,400 in the previous week does not appear significant. After such an unusually dull season some recovery was in order.

Bradstreet's says: "Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregating 3,776,100 bushels against 4,338,678 bushels last week, and 2,724,957 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,487,707 bushels against 3,972,162 bushels last week and 3,598,962 bushels in this week a year ago."

Bradstreet's "Financial Review" says: "Renewed strength was shown in the stock market this week in spite of the fact that the much-talked-of and long-expected deal in regard to the St. Paul Road proved to have been more or less of a myth, and that the action of the American Steel and Wire directors on Tuesday resulted in virtually suspending action as to the dividends on the stocks."

NOT A VESTIGE WAS LEFT.

Man, Horses, Wagon and Magazine Destroyed by Nitro-Glycerine.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—By an explosion of 750 quarts of nitro-glycerine at the magazine of the Gas Belt Torpedo Company, 4 miles northwest of Alexandria, Ind., Perry Fort, a carrier for the company, with his team of horses, his wagon and the magazine, was blown to atoms, not a vestige having been found after the awful accident.

Fort started from Knightstown with the explosive in his wagon and hauled the dangerous load over rough roads until he arrived at Alexandria. He passed through that town, and had evidently reached the magazine, in which 40 quarts of the glycerine were stored, when the explosion occurred.

A hole 15 feet deep and 40 feet wide was left where the magazine had formerly stood.

TALK OF TAR AND FEATHERS.

A Reported Plot by Liqueur Men Against Mrs. Carrie Nation.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—A dispatch to the Times from Topeka says: "Policeman Luster has reported to City Marshal Stahl a plot on the part of liquor men to tar and feather Mrs. Carrie Nation. Luster says a negro whom he once befriended gave him the information. The report has frightened Mrs. Nation and her sister crusaders, but they declare they will continue the work of destroying 'murder shops.' They held a session in the room and held a session of prayer. Mrs. Nation braved the storm and made three temperance speeches.

"A recruiting office for the Topeka brigade, Kansas division, Carrie Nation's army, has been opened. About 300 'soldiers' have signed the roll mostly women.

STEAMER GOES OVER A DAM.

Peculiar Accident on an Alabama River—Four Men Drowned.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—The steamer Daisy plunged over a high dam in the Warrior River, near Tusculooa, Ala., and was completely wrecked. The engineer, John Glover, and fireman, Samuel Clemmons, and two deck hands were drowned. The boat was heavily loaded with stone for use on the Government improvements, and after it passed through lock No. 1, became unmanageable. When it was seen that the accident could not be avoided the captain gave orders for the crew to jump, and all escaped except those mentioned. The steamer went over the dam at a terrific rate of speed, tearing the vessel to pieces. The boat cost \$3000.

Death of Ex-Congressman Kitchin.

Scotland Neck, N. C. (Special).—Capt. W. H. Kitchin died here of pneumonia. Captain Kitchin was elected to the State Legislature and afterward to Congress. He was the father of Hon. W. W. Kitchin, Congressman from the Fifth District, and of Hon. Claude Kitchin, Representative in Congress from the Second District of this State.

She Saw Napoleon.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Wolfe, aged 102 years, died at her home, near Mountsville. She was born in Amsterdam, and until the day of her death proudly talked of the time she saw Napoleon march to Moscow.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

North Carolina has 27,000 unionists. Cairo, Egypt, has two cotton mills. Lake Erie fisheries employ 3728 persons.

Montana printers want a State printing plant.

Duluth is to have a municipal free labor bureau.

Coruna (Mich.) furniture workers get 75 cents a day.

Philadelphia makes 90 per cent. of our ingrain carpets.

On May 15, 50,000 machinists will demand the nine-hour day.

FAMINE IN CHINA.

Horrible Conditions Are Prevalent in Shansi and Shensi.

CHILDREN KILLED BY PARENTS.

Natives of Provinces Driven to Cannibalism—Husbands Sell Wives to Get Food—The Ordinary Food of the Wolves Will Be Living Babies, Which Will Turn Them into Fierce Man-Eaters.

Pekin (By Cable).—Reports received here from Singsan-fu all agree that the famine in the provinces of Shansi and Shensi is one of the worst in the history of China. All information on the subject is necessarily from Chinese sources and is fragmentary, but the stories are all to the same effect.

It is estimated that two-thirds of the people are without sufficient food or the means of obtaining it. The weather is bitterly cold, and this adds to the misery of starvation. There is little fuel in either province, and the people are tearing out the woodwork of their houses to build fires to keep themselves warm. Oxen, horses, dogs and other animals used by the farmers to aid them in their work in ordinary times have practically all been sacrificed to satisfy hunger.

Li Hung Chang, in conversation with Mr. Conger, the American Minister, stated that the people were reduced to eating human flesh. Many of them were selling their women and children to obtain money with which to buy food for the remaining members of their families. Infanticide is alarmingly common.

One letter received here says: "In the towns men have become like ravenous hounds. They snatch from your hand whatever you may be eating. Besides those who are every day thrown into the common pit I observe in the crowds invading the town many of those whose days are numbered already. The complexion of the people has turned dark. Blood no longer animates their yellow skins. Chinese children, ordinarily round and plump, resembling stuffed dolls, display their under structure of bone. I have seen such skeletons that I wondered how breath still lingers in them. The ordinary food of the wolves will be living babies, which, as in the last famine, will turn them into fierce man-eaters.

The Government has been doing what it could to relieve the sufferings, but its efforts have been marked by very little success because food in sufficient quantities for distribution cannot be obtained.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done by the National Legislature.

The United States Senate severely rebuked Secretary of the Navy Long for giving out for publication before it was delivered a letter to Senator Morgan in which he scolded the Senate for not honoring Sampson and the heroes of the battle of Santiago.

Congressman Shafroth, of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, prepared the minority report on the proposed Parity Bill.

The House committee reported favorably on a bill for a commission to buy a site for a Department of Justice building.

The House committee decided not to report the bill for a pension court of appeals.

The bill for the purchase of additional land for the National Cemetery at Loudon Park was favorably reported to Congress.

A petition was filed with the House Committee on Elections against Delegate Wilcox, from Hawaii, accusing him of treasonable utterances in offering his services to Aguinaldo.

The opponents to the Shipping Bill began a filibuster against the measure in the Senate, which was met with a motion for earlier sessions and the notice of night sessions.

The conferees' report on the Army Reorganization Bill was adopted by the Senate and the Shipping Bill was also considered, a number of amendments being added.

It has been decided to put off until next session action on the Olmstead bill to reduce congressional representation in states which disfranchise the negroes.

Captain Sulzer Dead.

Washington (Special).—The War Department is informed that Capt. Raymond Sulzer of the volunteer quartermaster's department, died on the transport Pak'ing, which just arrived at San Francisco. Captain Sulzer was a brother to Representative Sulzer, of New York. He was born at Roselle, N. J., March 2, 1875. At the outbreak of the Spanish War he was appointed a captain and quartermaster of volunteers and was ordered to the Philippines, where he has served continuously since, first as assistant quartermaster at Manila, then as depot quartermaster at Jolo and afterward as quartermaster and commissary of subsistence on the transport Garonne.

Killed in a Hockey Match.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—A special from Winnipeg to the World says: "Fritz Barron, a clerk in the Dominion Bank, was killed in a hockey match with the Merchants' Bank team at the Auditorium here. He was a son of Judge J. A. Barron, of Stratford, Ont., formerly member of Parliament for North Victoria. The young man was 25 years of age."

Son's Disgrace Killed Him.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—Hugh Kerr, the father of George A. Kerr, one of the convicted men in the Bosschlieter murder case, who was taken to state prison at Trenton, died at his home in this city.

Express Car Robbed.

Philadelphia (Special).—A car of the Adams Express Company attached to the train which left this city at midnight on Saturday for New York was rifled by robbers en route. A quantity of miscellaneous freight was taken and, while the value of the stolen articles cannot as yet be definitely stated, it is estimated at about \$4000. Superintendent Murphy is now in New York making an investigation. The robbery was not discovered until some time after the train had arrived at Jersey City.

MEMORY OF JOHN MARSHALL.

President and Cabinet Attend Exercises at Capitol—Fuller and Wayac Orators.

Washington (Special).—John Marshall of Virginia was installed as Chief Justice of the United States 100 years ago Monday, and the centennial anniversary of that event was commemorated with impressive ceremonies in the Hall of Representatives at the Capitol.

The programme arranged by the joint committee of Congress and William Wirt Howe of New Orleans, president of the American Bar Association, was simple and dignified, as became the life of the great jurist. The President and his Cabinet, the members of the Supreme Court, the members of the Senate and House, the Diplomatic Corps and members of the District Bar Association attended as guests. Representative Dabzell called the assembly to order. He stated the action of Congress in providing for the ceremonies and the selection of Chief Justice Fuller as presiding officer. The Chief Justice was escorted to the chair by Representatives Grosvenor and Richardson. The Rev. Dr. William Strother Jones, a great-grandson of John Marshall, invoked the divine blessing. The Chief Justice in introducing the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, who delivered the oration, paid an eloquent tribute to the great work of Marshall, which evoked hearty applause from the assemblage.

MINISTER SHOT BY ENRAGED MAN.

Deed Outcome of Alleged Assault in Which Shooter's Wife Was Victim.

New York (Special).—The Rev. John Keller, secretary to Right Rev. Bishop Starkey, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Mission, in Arlington, N. J., and chaplain of the First New Jersey Regiment, was shot and seriously wounded by Thomas G. Barker in Arlington, Mr. Keller had just left the house of John S. Sands, where he had a meal, when Barker, who was in front of the door, opened fire. One bullet went through the facial bone from the right side and destroyed the sight of the right eye. Another bullet shattered the fingers of the right hand and another passed through the clergyman's hat.

The shooting, it is said, was the result of a disclosure made by Barker's wife, although Mr. Keller denies the accusation made against him. Barker, after the shooting, surrendered to the police and was locked up. According to a story told by Barker to several friends after the shooting, his wife told him that the illness from which she has suffered for nearly a year, and which caused the Barkers to break up their home and go to boarding, was due to an assault committed on her at her home by the Rev. Mr. Keller.

SOLD THEIR VOTES IN NOVEMBER.

Thirty Convicts at Crawfordsville and Still Others Under Indictment.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—At Crawfordsville Frank Osborne, Isaac Andrews, David Freeman, John Cox and Thompson Hedges pleaded guilty to having sold their votes last November and were disfranchised for twelve years by Judge West, of the Montgomery Circuit Court. Harry Baum stood trial and was disfranchised for ten years by the jury, which considered his youth, he being only twenty-three years old. Other men who had previously been arrested for the same offense and released on their own recognizance, could not be found, and the judge had to postpone the trial of their cases. The men who have become alarmed and left the city.

FIVE KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED.

American Troops Attacked by Filipinos While Crossing a River at Night.

Manila (By Cable).—Lieutenant Hicken and a detachment of 30 soldiers, of Company M, Forty-Fourth Regiment, while crossing a river Tuesday night were surprised by insurgents gathered at Fiesta San Luna, Island of Cuba. They were attacked in front and on both flanks by a hundred rifles and more bolomen. Five Americans were killed, four were wounded and two are missing. The insurgent loss is believed to have been heavy. Captain Malley, with a detachment, reinforced Lieutenant Hicken. They recovered some bodies, which were mutilated. Additional detachments were sent and are endeavoring to surround the insurgents.

Women to Tie Nuptial Knot.