TOM OCHILTREE COWED.

HOW A FAMOUS TEXAN BRAGGART HAD HIS COMB CUT.

The Valiant Congressman Rises to a Perso Statement and When Confronted by His Antagonist Beats a Hasty Retreat. A Falstaffian Hero.

Washingt in Dispatch to Philadelphia Press. Colonel Tom Ochiltree, of Texas, enlivened the proceedings in the House to-day while river and harbor appropriation bill was under consideration, by rising to a question of personal privilege and announcing that his bodily safety had been threatened in the corridor of the capitol, Colonel Ochiltree, with the bravery that characterizes a native Texan declared that he did not make this statement because he was unable to protect himself, but in justice to the outraged dignity of the body of which he is a member.

of which he is a member.

While the Galveston harbor clause of the river and harbor bill was under discussion, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation for Galveston harbor should be expected until the Galveston wharf company and other corporations in the harbor improvement had constructed a break water at the entrance to the harbor. Mr. Holman said he based the amendment on information given him by a goutleman from Texas, who was him by a gentleman from Texas, who was

him by a gordeman from Texas, who was thoroughly well informed on the subject.

Mr. Ochiltree was opposed to any such restriction being put upon the appropriation, and inquired of Mr. Holman who had furnished him with the information, and when informed that the gentleman's name was Robert Alexander he replied that Mr. Alexander was not a resident of Texas, that he had been driven out of that state and one he had been driven out of that state, and now resided at Hot Springs, and, added the Texas representative, "he left Texas for Texas' good."

CALLED TO THE DOCK After a vote had been taken on Holman's amendment, Mr. Ochiltree took his seat and was about proceeding to write a letter when he was intermed by one of the doorkeepers that a gentleman at the door wished to see him. The colonel's seat is only a few paces from the main door, and he in mediately got up and went out. As soon as he stepped out-side the door he was accessed by Mr. Alexander. At the sight of the gentleman he had so viciously assailed a few moments before the usually ruddy face of the Texas member turned to an asby bue, and, evidently fearing that the victim of his slanderous attack was about to do him some bodily harm, he remained standing within the entrance to

What do you mean by making such a remark about me?" said Alexander, atvancing toward him. "I am under the protection of the House," said the thoroughly scared Representative in a trembling voice, "and I must not be called to account for anything must not be called to account for anything I said in debate. It's all right. I want nothing to do with you," and the brave Texan moved toward the door to enter the chamber. "But I want something with you," said the other, "and if you were outside this capitol I would have something to do with you. I'll see you again," he added threateningly. "Policeman, refereman, "shouted the "Policeman, policeman," shouted the terrified colonel, and, as a balf-dozen eapitol police rushed up, "I want that man arrested; he has threatened me, arrest him, I say," he eried, as Alexander again advanced toward

A HASTY RETREAT.

As the police took hold of his assailant the As the police took hold of his assailant the great Ochiltree darted back into the chamber. The members in the chamber, who were totally unconscious of what had just transpired on the outside, were started at seeing the door suddenly open and the figure of the Texan, with blanched face and hair on end, shoot through. "Mr. Speaker," he shouted, as he reached his seat, "I rise to a question of the highest privilege." of the highest privilege."

The roar of laughter which followed this

announcement, caused by the sudden en-trance and the coincial appearance of the Texas member, gave him a chance to catch breath, and when the laughter had subsided he proceeded to relate the conversation between himself and Mr. Holman. He had not proceeded far when he was called to or-der, and the chair informed him that there was no question of privilege in what he had stated. "But, sir, I have been attacked," he shouted, amid the laughter and jeers trona both sides of the House, "On going out of this room a man attacked, me in the corridor of this House and said he would see me again what I had said on the floor of this

AN APPEARANCE OF BRAVERY. At this announcement the voice of the Texan was drowned in the roars of laughter from the members and the occupants of the galleries. "Why don't you see him? shouted half a dozen members. "I want to say further," he added, when the laughter had ceased, "that I am entirely indifferent as to what he intends to do." Then, with an appearance of great bravery, and striking a dramatic attlude: "I do not claim the protection that I am entitled to, as I am ready to meet him or anybody else."

"The gentleman from Texas will come to order!" thundered the chair, and amid the

"The gentleman from Texas will come to order!" thundered the chair, and amid the laughter and jeers of his associates the only Ochiltree took his seat. In a few minutes he arese and walked to the door, outside of which Mr. Alexander still remained in the custody of the police. "Release him!" he said with a wave of his hand, and turning on his heel he strutted back into the chamber.

es G. O." writes to the London Times: "A rather strange chance had made me aware that Miss Evans was George Ellot, but I kept the information to myself. Some time after I saw a paper handed about at a friend's house, which my host told me was a subscription list in favor of one Joseph Liggins, whom the parties active in its promotion declared to be not only the author of George Eliot's works, but that he was in deep poverty, and had been paid in a most niggardly way by his publisher. I mildly suggested to a lady of rank who was active in the matter that she was altogether mistaken, and that I felt cer-tain this man had never written one word of the said works; and that I was equally cer-tain the real author had no reason whatever to complain of the payment for thom. I was met by the most positive assurance that met by the most positive assurance that there was more than one person active in promoting the subscription who knew from actual proof that this Liggins did write the Scenes in Clerical Life,' and other of the novels. I consulted my host, and told him that it was a deliberate fraud. He was a most generous man, and said, 'Do prove it to be one; if you full, I would rather myself pension such a writer than to allow him to want.' I assured him, he might be only at ease in I assured him he might be quite at case in the matter, for I would by that day's post send to your columns an exposure of what I knew to be a trand. My letter was published at once, with a foot-note from the editor con-firming it. But now comes the most curious part of the affair. In the face of my own letter, corroborated by Messrs, Blackwood and George Eliot, I had several more severe attacks made upon me, upholding the fraud, and, if my memory serves me right, one was in the pages of "The Athenseum." one was in the pages of "The Athenseum."
One well known public man wrote me a strong lecture, and said a lady was then in his house who knew Mr. Liggins, and had actually seen him at work on the manuscript actually seen him at works on the manuscript of one of the works published as those of George Eliot. That Mr. Liggins was clearly an able fletitionist there can be no doubt; but it has always been to me an enigma as yet unsolved how he could have imposed upon those by whom he hoped to be subsi-dized in his authorship, seeing that I knew some of the most active in the matter to be provide wise above the average of fold." people wise above the average of folk.

Medical Advice by Telephone. From Leonard's Medical Journal. Husband-My wife has a severe pain in the back of her neck, and complains of a sort of

sourness in the stomach. Physician-She has malarial colic. Husband—What shall I do for her? [The girl at the "central" switches off to a achinist talking to a saw-mill man.]
Machinist to Husband—I think she is
yered with scales inside, about an inch
nick. Let her cool down during the night, and before she fires up, in the morning, take a hammer and pound her thoroughly all over, and then take a hose and hitch it to the fire-

Husband has no further need of this doctor.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

President-elect Cleveland on the Duty of Employer and Employe. A Columbus, Ohio, Democrat, who met Mr. Cleveland while the governor was in the Adirondacks last autumn, has just returned from a trip East, during which he called

the president-elect at Albany. The visit being purely personal, the talk with Mr. Cleveland was on subjects other than political and largely in reference to hunting and fishing. The Hocking Valley mining trouble, which has attracted so much atten tion everywhere and which entered into the November campaign, was mentioned inci-November campaign, was mentioned inci-dentally.

Mr. Cleveland at once showed that he was

deeply interested in the subject, and ques-tioned the gentleman closely in reference to the condition of affairs there. He showed that he already had a most intelligent knowledge of the general situation, and I had thoroughly formulated his views on a sub-ject which is now occupying so much atten-tion. He expressed sympathy for those who had suffered so greatly by the strike, and had suffered so greatly by the strike, and hoped that the question would soon be settled. Mr. Cleveland said: "Labor and capital have no antagonistic interest except for outside and mischievous influences and interence. There should be mutual concessions and compromise, which would reduce the evil effects of periodical depression to comparative insignificance. When capital, represented by overflowing warehouses finds no market for its production, or only a market yielding loss instead of gain, labor should sympathize with the difficulty and accommodate itself to the adverse circumstances. date itself to the adverse circumstances. Capital should reciprocate by sharing its prespecify. But the trouble seems to be that mischievous counsellors in the confidence of labor prevent any concession on the part of the laborer, and wages are reduced, when the very life of capital demands it, only by sheer force, and war ensues. Under this pernicious counsel trades unions are often at swords' points with employers, when all friction would be avoided if reason and sound busi-ness judgment were allowed to prevail."

LOCKED UP IN YORK The Trap Door Opened and Down Dropped the

Man from Lancaster. Yesterday afternoon a stranger hailing from Lancaster, while under the influence of liquor struck at Charles Kraft with a bottle, in the market house, when Kraft responded by knocking him down. The stranger was arrested by High Constable Zorger, who promptly appeared on the scene, York Daily.

Any man who is guily of striking another should be punished, but if the prisoner is compelled to spend any time in the York lock-up, that certainly is enough to teach him lesson. Probably no town in the state can boast of the kind of a lock-up, that York has, It is underneath the old Central market house and prisoners are just dropped down through a trap door in the floor, where a number of companions generally awoit them. It is fomy to see an officer recort a prisoner to the lock-up in that town, as the latter disap-pears so studenly that he seems to have sunk through the earth. Many citizens of the town have long been wanting the market hopse removed and a new lock-up made

A Story of Ben Butler.

While in Washington a few days ago Gen. Butler saw a notice of the death of a volunteer officer who served in his command in the late war, and recalled with a grim smile a ittle episode in which both figured. The keepor of the hotel close to the post where the command for the time being was stationed came to Gen. Butter one day and complained that the officer alliaded to owed him several: hundred dollars for beard, for which be could get no satisfaction. Gen. Butler re-prested that the bill be properly made out and sent to him. He thereupon sout it under cover to the delinquent debter, with the following endorsement, to which his signature was at-tached: "Respectfully referred to Major—. The major general commanding will be glad to be informed if there is any reason why an officer serving under him should be wearing another man's flesh on his bones." The next day the hotel keeper came with a joyful face and informed tien. Butier that the long-stanting bill had been paid.

The Origin of the Bang.

The bang, it is understood, is going out of the fashion into which it was brought by the children of the Prince of Wales. People who affect to regard the bang as a modern style of hair-dressing will be interested in learning that it is decidedly old. Boughton, the artist, in his sketching rambles in Holland, describing the dress of the women of Marken, says: "In a print in a Dutch book of 1737, there is the same fair bair, cut in a fringe straight across the brow, and level with the cyos—some even seemed to look through the brushed up; this had a rather aggressive air, belonging, probably, to the caste of eligible madens. Let those who fancy that the fringe—or bang as it is called in America—is a new fashion go to Marken and see it in its glory."

Le Fooled With the Ground Hog.

From the Lebonon Times A resident of Newmanstown resolved to go out into the mountain and expture, if po-\*sible, that mischievous chimal, the ground-hog, the author of this bad weather, as he called it. He tracked one under a large called it. He tracked one under a large stone and commenced to dig for the animal, and captured it alive, but not before a terri-ble scuffle ensued. The man now looks as if he had been pushed through an eight-horse power threshing machine. He now holds the animal captive and is tryin; to tame it, although he says he is still stubbern on the weather operation. weather question.

More News of the Temperance Fraud. Many of the state newspapers are filled with accounts of the rascalities and impositions of "Rev. Mcredith, of New Jersey, whose hypocrisy was exposed in the INTEL LIGENCER, when he made his advent as a temperance lecturer in this city. It seems that he operated in Carlisle early in the winter, and around Wormleysburg, Cumberland county, callected and pocketed subscriptions for an alleged temperance paper. He is suspected of being the same chap who was accounted to cover and the many strict in New York. accused of gross social immoralities in New

From the Doylestown Democrat. While Judge Boyer was reading his opinion in the butchers' and drovers' appeal the other day, Lawyer Weand remarked to an attentive listener; "One would think you were a log butcher," he said; "Yes," retorted the individual addressed, "judging from the company by which I am sur-

Damage to a pridge.

from the Oxford Daily, Feb. 18th. The Octoraro was quite high this morning, and the ice floating down stream struck the trestle of the Peachbottom railroad, and washed away one set of tresties and loosened others. The train west was unable to cross and returned to Oxford this morning. There were a number of passengers who were compelled to wait until repairs are made.

Dead at a Ripe Old Age. From the Chester County Democrat.

Mrs. Widows, the mother of David Widows, of Londonderry township, was buried at Londonderry Friends' burial ground on Thursday. Deceased was 102

At the Station House, Twenty-three lodgers and two drunks were

the occupants of the station house last night. The lodgers were discharged and the drunks committed. One gasoline and nine gas lights friled to burn last night.

The following directors have been elected or the Columbia & Port Deposit railfoad : President, William H. Wilson; directors, Jacob Tome, G. B. Roberts, Edmund Smith, Wistar Morris, Alexander Biddle, N. P. Shortridge, J. N. Dubarry, W. J. Howard, Henry D. Weish, John P. Wetherill, John CALLED BACK TO LIFE.

STRANGE STORY TOLD BY A PERRY COUNTY MAN.

While Already in the Embrace of Death He Is Recalled to Consciousness by the Agoniz-ing Cries of His Son—The Sensations Experienced.

On Monday morning John Wisholm, father of one of the many families of Sweeds living at the ere mines in Centre township near Newport, Perry county, Pa., was taken suddenly ill, and before a physician could be summoned he died. His form was cold and rigid, the lower jaw fallen, and the ashy pallor of death on the face. With the usual demonstrativeness of their race, the family gave loud expressions to their grief, the eldest son in particular. He called on his father to come back, and with difficulty was restrained from prostrating himself upon the corpse. Hoping to comfort the grief-stricken family by spiritual consolation, the resident elergyman remained with them until two p. m. Then, as he was about to go away, the son was seized with another paroxysm of grief more violent than any preceding it. He threw himself on the body of his father, ombrased him, and piteously implored him to speak once more, and not to leave him without a recognition. As though the ageonized voice had penetrated the silence of the other world, the lips of the father moved, the cyes opened and east a sad, repreachful look on the weeping son, and in the well-known voice came distinctly these words: ual consolation, the resident clergyman re

"Oh, why did you call me back ?" As soon as the awe-stricken group could regain their composure they immediately administered restoratives to the patient. When the elergyman left him he was very weak, but still alive. Tuesday he related his experience up to the time he was apparently recalled to life.

When he died he first felt a sinking sensation, knew everything that went on in the room, out could not speak. Henext remem-bered being in a dense darkness and being bered being in a dense darkness and being led by two invisible forms, moving as though fleating in the air, with nothing above or below. Then it seemed to get lighter every moment, and he saw two beautiful, shining forms on either side of him. He experienced a feeling of perfect peace and heard the most soothing and delightful music. The feeling of rest was the most noticeable thing in his new state and it was distributed by new state, until it was disturbed by a voice in pain calling him. He felt a thrill of re-gret, then all became black, and he seemed to be back in the old pain-racked body again, and opening his eyes he found his son and family crying and calling on him to come

Wisholm lived until Tuesday, and then died, as his family sincerely believe, a second time. Whether the man was in a symope, from which the piercing lamenta-tions of the family aroused him, or whether he had, indeed, been permitted to return after a glance into the other world, rone can answer. One thing, however, is certain that for the space of nearly twenty four hours, in the opinion of the doctor, the pastor and the family, and so far as outward indications are a guide, the man was dead.

MASONIC INSTALLATION. Thirty-Eighth Annual Assembly of the M. P.

Grand Council of Pennsylvania. The thirty-eighth annual assembly of the M. P. grand council, royal super-excellent elect masters of Pennsylvania, was held in Masonic hall, this city, last evening. After the usual routine business had been transacted, the following named officers were installed by Past Thrice Most Paissant Grand Master Geiter P. Sheidel, of Pittsburg :

M. P. G. Master—Joseph L. Lytle, E. P. D. G. Master—Geo, W. Kendrick, ir. U. P. III, G. Master—Charles K. Francis. R. P. G. P. C. of Work—Charles K. Francis, R. P. G. P. C. of Work—John L. Young, R. P. G. Treasurer—James Brown, R. P. G. Recorder—Charles E. Meyer, At the close of the assembly an elegant banquet, prepared by John Copland, was spread in the banquetting room to which the

spread in the lanquetting room to which the assembly sat down and enjoyed themselves greatly—the viameds being supplemented with loasts, species, songs and stories.

They Were Dandies to Their Day.

Washington, who died in 1799, were ruffles on his steeves, and half of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence were pow-dered wigs. Jefferson sported knee breeches, and Matison was proud of having worn a suit of clothes of American make at his in-auguration. Daniel Webster usually wore a out of sputt-brown color, with a large necktic, Martin Van Buren, was very fastid-ious about his clothes, and always appeared during the summer in the whitest of white duck linen. His clothes were cut in the lates styles, and he wore very high stock necktics out of which peeped his standing collar, mak-ing his head look like that of John the Baptist on a charger. Andrew Jacksen also dress at well, though he did not make his clothes a great matter. Henry Clay wore a swallowtail, and a standing collar extravagantly high. James Buchanan was always very precise it

AN INTERESTING TABLE. Wint the U. S. Government Paid Out For the

Best Ward Workers. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. - From the state ment of expenses incurred under the law providing for the appointment of special deputy marshals, supervisors and chief super of elections, sent to House of Representatives vesterday it appears that of the \$1,973,915, which have been applied to that purpose, there was expended in the state of New York \$000,788 or fifty per cent, of the whole amount. This was distributed between the judicial districts as follows; Southern district, 8613,128; Eastern district, \$209,561; Northern district; \$158,099. Seventeen per cent, went to the two Pennsylvania districts as follows: Eastern, \$319,-231; western, \$20,309; total, \$840,135. Massachusetts even required to secure peaceable elections \$72,000, of which \$20,324 was used at

No portion of the money was used in Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Humpshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont or Wisconsin. There was used in Colorado \$35

in 1880, and 8770 in Arkansas in 1884. The table is an extremely interesting our, and it will afford much study to politicians in its analysis and application to localities for a comparison of results.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The remains of the late John Parselle, the veteran actor, who had been a leading member of Union Square company for years, was buried to-day in Greenwood cemetery. The funeral services w re held at "The Little Church Are and the Corner," Rev. Dr. Houghton officiating.

A Colored Girl Burned to Death. CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.-A tenement house ecupied by a colored family was burned here last eight and Nellie Brice, agod twelve years, perished in the flames.

At the Soup House. There were 450 rations of soup distributed at the soup house to day.

No Daty Increase on Cercul-Paris, Feb. 19.-The committee of the Chamber of Deputies has rejected the proposal to increase the duty on cereals.

Beath of Minister Lowell's Wife LONDON, Feb. 19.-Mrs. Lowell, wife of United States Minister Lowell, died to-day.

An Engine Without a Driver.

In Reading on Wednesday a railroad train ashed through the city at a high rate of speed, and the fireman did not discover the ause until he had enabled down to the tender and entered the cab, where he discovered the engineer, J. D. James, lying unconscious at his post. He had been struck on the head by a platform at a water tank down the road. and is not expected to live.

A DELUGE OF BILLS. The Manner in Which the Harrisburg Legisla

HARRISBURO, Pa., Feb. 19.-In the House the following bills were favorably reported: Appropriating \$65,000 for the establishment of a home for disabled and indigent soldiers by a commission consisting of the governor, auditor-general, state treasurer, one senator. two members of the House and three sol fiers; to prevent the employment of female labor about mines and manufactories; to enable

citizens of the United States and Pennsylva-

ma corporations to hold real estate and con vey the title which had been held by aliens or foreign corporations.

Bills were introduced making limited partnership associations, organized for manufacturing or mercantile purposes, taxable under the general revenue acts: prohibiting telegraph companies or individual owners of elegraph lines from charging a greater rate for transmitting any telegrams within the state than the minimum rate or rates to any point outside the state, imposing a penalty of \$1,000; requiring all incorporated banks, including national banks, to make annual re-

The bill for the organization of cooperative societies, introduced by Robertson, of Allegheny, was passed second reading after a speech by its author, declaring that it would do away with Socialism and strikes.

ports to the auditor general, under a penalty

build fences five feet high along their tracks.

of \$1,000; to require railroad compani

The bill to make the owner of a building liable for injuries to persons, because of in sufficient means of escape, was passed second eading, when the House adjourned.

The Senate enjoyed most of the session in discussing the bill to punish wife-beaters. Among the bills passed finally were the following: To enlarge the competency of defendants or witnesses in criminal cases; to authorize commissioners to make contracts for the collection of forfeited recognizances and fines; to give petitioners for charters of incorporations of the first class the right of appeal to the supreme court.

The governor has signed the Mexican pension resolution and the Senate concurrred in the resolution asking Congress to retire

FOR BURKHOLDER'S RELIEF Heidelbaugh called up in the House totay the bill to furnish fuel, etc., to prisonkeeper of Lancaster county free of cost. There being constitutional obections, Heidelbaugh had it postponed. Brosius introduced one for the relief of Elizabeth Reitzel, of Lancaster county, widow of Jos. Reitzel, a soldier of the war of

In the Senate to-day Gobin introduced a bill for the care of public roads, and appro priating \$1,000,000.

SWEARING TO GOOD BEHAVIOR. The Disbursing Clerk of the Interior Office on

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Geo. W. Evans, the disbursing clerk of the Interior department, was before the House committee on pensions, bounty and back pay this forenoon, and exhibited his books in testimony, showing that all of the regular and special em-ployes of the pension office were regularly nd continuously paid during the present presidential campaign.

The clerk having in charge the per diem and expenses accounts of special and other employees has been subported to appear before the committee with his records. It is the intention of the committee to ascertain if money was paid on expenses or per diem to any employe while they were engaged in

Chief Comstock, of the Western division pension office, testified before the committee to-day that he had not given instructions to pecial examiners to defer making of claims for pensions until after the elections, as had been stated by witnesses before the committee. He denied all charges which had been preferred to the effect that the office was used to promote the interests of the Republican candidates.

A ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT.

Two Fond Bearts United in Spite of Parental Worderster, Mass., Feb. 19.—On Tuesday last Herbert Taylor, a law student 18 years eld, and son of Major Nathan Taylor, a wellcircumstanced clother, eloped with Nora H. Goodin, an accomplished and wealthy lady, aged 19, daughter of a retired manufacturer fiving in Bristol, R. I. The young people fell in love with each other during a recent visit of the lady to the house of her aunt, Mrs. C. F. Stevens, wife of Taylor's instructor in law. Their elopement grew from efforts made by Miss Goodin's parents to effect a match between her and Frank W. Green, who though a worthy man, was less suitable to her taste than Taylor was. They couple journeyed separately to Providence, met at the Dorrence house and went thence to Boston, when news of their marriage was telegraphed to the bride's relatives.

THE NEW ORLEANS SHOW.

A Probability That the Government Will Come to Its Aid. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. - Mr. Follet, of the sub-committee of the House committee on appropriations, having under consideration the proposition to grant an additional loan of \$500,000 to the New Orleans exposition, was asked to-day by a representative of the United

"I would not say that an absolute loan of \$500,000 will be recommended," he replied; "but I think there is little doubt that we will provide some means for relieving the management of the exposition of the debt it is laboring under."

the House by the full committee.

Director General Burko has evidently pursuaded the committee that something must be done and it seems very likely that Congress will provide for paying the present indebtedness of the exposition.

15,000 Anti-Musonic Protests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. - The congressional commission having charge of the nents for the dedication of the Mashington monument have received a printed protest, claiming to be signed by 13,000 uminst allowing the Masonic society to par ticipate in the ceremonies. The petition sets forth that the Masons are no more entitled to such distinction than the Hibernians or any other secret order. They say the stone sent by the pope for the monument was broken up and thrown in the Potomac and they ask why Catholies are snubbed and Free Masons

Cases Before the Pardon Board. HABRISHURG, Feb. 19-The board of par-dons held a session this morning, at which the remainder of the cases under consideration and the conclusion reached were as fol-

Frederick Eberly, Philadelphia, larceny, rehearing granted; Thos. Hanley, Luzerno, robbery, refused; Chas. Briggs, Philadelphia, murder in the first degree, discussed and examined into at length and held under advisement; Chas. E. McDonald and Jas. E. Frewlinger, Columbia, robbery, held under advisement; Thos. H. Cluley, Allegheny, forgery, held under advisement.

Two Constables Killed at a Fire. LONDON, Feb. 19 .- The Knugden cotton mills at Blackburn were burned to-day. The loss is \$100,000. Two constables were killed during the progress of the fire by walls falling on them. Several of the emploves of the mills who were within the buildings at the time the fire started are A FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

LIVES LOST AND MUCH VALUABLE PROPERTY CONSUMED.

Building With a Three-Story Front Falls With a Crash Killing Two Men-The Corn Exchange National Bank Enveloped in Flamer.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 19.-At 9:30 o'clo:k this morning fire was discovered in the five story brick structure, No. 125 Chestnut street occupied by Stevenson & Co., Getz & Strat ton, Richard A. Blythe and Garsed & Co., all dealers in cotton and wool. Soon after the flames were discovered the fire burst from the upper windows and the front of three stories fell out with a crash. Many supposed that an explosion had taken place, but it is not yet known whether there was any explosion in the building or not. When the wall fell a laborer whose name is said to be John McKay, was engaged in removing a safe from an adjoining building. He was instantly killed by the falling bricks and several persons were also injured. The horse attached to a hose cart standing in front of the building, was also killed.

The flames spread fast to Nos. 123 and 121 Chestnut street, and are now burning fiercely. The former is occupied by Irwin C. Beatty & Co., dealer in worsted yarns, and the latter by Geo. H. McFadden & Co., cotton dealers. The adjoining building on the west is the Corn Exchange National bank, northeast corner of Second and Chestnut streets, the roof of which is now on fire, A general alarm has been sounded. The loss cannot now be estimated.

THE MEN KILLED.

The men killed at the fire this morning vere John McCormick, driver of hose cart No. 22, and J. G. Blyler, aged 18 years, who was passing at the time. Blyler resided at the American hotel.

EXPLODING BOCKETS AND BOMAN CANDLES The flames extended across the back buildings to No. 47 South Second street, occupied by Homer & Son, toy merchants. In the upper floors of this building there was stored large amount of fire crackers, rockets, Roman candles, bombs and other kinds of works. About 10:30 a. m. the crowd of people on Second street were startled by a series of explosions. An instant later the sky-rockets and Roman candles were shooting colored lights out of all the windows into the street The following were injured by falling walls: Jas. Hacket, aged 18, a clerk; Henry Seavers, a laborer ; Philip Strong, residing in

one of the burned buildings. It is estimated that the losses will aggre gate not less than from \$550,000 to \$500,000.

THE DAMAGE DONE. The business establishments on the south side of Chestnut street that were damaged by the water with which they had been deluged for their protection were: No. 121, Thomas Dolan, liquers, and L. M. Whilden & Son: No. 130, William Simpson's Sons & Co., prints, etc., Samuel Riddle & Co., J. B. Creigh & Co.; No. 132, Richard Williamson & Co., James I. Woodward's Sons, James W. Vodges; Nos. 47 and 49 South Second street, fancy goods damaged by water and fire in their rear; No. 45 South Second, Pitkin & Thomas, harness, etc., damaged by water. The Corn Exchange bank had its roof burned, but sustained no other damage. It was compelled to close up for the day.

The damage on south side of Chestnut street nainly by water, extends along the stores of Taussig & Taylor, wools ; James E. Mitchell and the others already mentioned; No. 119 Chestnut street, Thielen & Son's stock of yarn goods was completely destroyed; No. 117 Schelback & Cos., analine dies., etc. was lso destroyed. At the corner Randolph & lenkins escaped; 32 Letia street Biddle& Weis dye stuffs and chemicals, was damaged by water; No. 30 Letia street, H. K. Bennet & Co., yarns, etc., damaged by water; No. 28 Letia street, office entrance of the Camden Wool Co., also damaged. This firm had a large stock in the building, No. 117 Chestnut street, which was destroyed; No. 53 South Second street, adjacent to the bank, was J. N. Lamond's tea store, completely deluged: No. 51, an establishment for manufacture

of signs, was also washed out. EFFORTS TO EXTINGUISH THE PLAMES. After the alarm had been struck and before the firemen arrived there was great excite ment in the neighborhood, and the cry of fire" was shouted down the street. Balis, of the firm, J. H. Billington and Mr. Biddle, of the firm of Biddle & Weiss, procured half a dozen hand grenades. which were thrown into the flames supposing they would explode and extinguish it; with these they reached the upstairs of No. 125, and the floor where the fire was making rapid headway. They piled on the grenades without any effect in quenching the flames and Mr. Biddle made a parrow escape

through a second story window. The flames are supposed to be under con-trol, though many of the building are still on

A New York Town Visited.

TROY, N. Y., Feb, 19 .- A fire burned out the Gurley building, Fulton street, early this morning and destroyed the stock of Coon & Co., collars and cuils, and of the J. Leroy Pine company, leather and rubber belting. The losses on the building and stock will reach \$12,000, nearly covered by insurance. The ladies of "The Devils" company were stopping in the Everett house, adjoining the burning building, and were greatly alarmed.

WHY HIS HOUSE WAS BLOWN UP. Peculiar Methods by Which to Settle Land Trouble.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 19.-The land trouble which is supposed to be the reas n for blowing up Jno. H. Stenger's house by dynamite, came about as follows: The title of the Washington colony, of which he is president, to certain land, was disputed by a large number of settlers, who occupied the land after it had been taken up, but temporarily abandoned by the colony. The setlers met and demanded concessions from the colony which were refused. The colony then seized one of the Stenger brothers and attempted to hold him as a hostage, and did in fact hold him. Some sort of compromise was effected. There was no further trouble till the night when Stenger's empty house was blown up, undoubtedly as another mean of bringing the colony to terms.

WASHINGTON Feb. 19.-In the treasury to day; Gold coin and bullion, \$238,096,677; silver dollars and bultion, \$156,448,104; fractional silver coin, \$30,141,560; United States notes, \$47,356,963; national bank notes, \$9,-596,362; deposits with national bank depositories, \$10,451,166, Total, \$492,286,848, Certificates outstanding, gold, \$112,770,940; silver \$111,432,951; currency, \$30,600; internal revenue receipts, \$211,104; customs, \$473,875.

Natural Gas Explosion CLEVELAND, Feb. 19.—A special from Ashand, Ohio, states that an explosion of natural gas took place at Harbor this morning, whereby one man was killed and two others fatally injured.

To Jail for Twenty Years. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Joseph M. Witt, convicted of manslaughter in killing David Scott, was sentenced to-day to twenty years imprisonment.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- For the Middle Atlantic states, fair weather, northerly winds in southern portion, westerly winds in north-ern portion, nearly stationary, followed by a IMPORTANT POSTAL DECISION.

Where the Postmaster May Retain Fees Re-ceived for Money Orders. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Peb. 19.—The somewhat noted case against Geo. F. Dick, postmaster of this city, to recover \$4,900 retained by Dick as money order fees, was brought to a final decision yesterday. Letters received from the postmaster general by Dick's attorneys, who also represent eighty other postmusters of the first-class offices similarly charged, state that the department had con-cluded to render a decision in Dick's favor without suffering the case to go to the supreme court, thus ratifying the decision of the United States circuit court at Chicago, This cision affects from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 in fees, and the 80 postmasters whom it touches are allowed to keep the amounts they re-

SKATING FOR GLORY. Evangelist Moody Tells How Rinks May Be Made Beneficial to the Christian.

tained. It establishes an important prece-

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-" I have received several inquiries about the morality of skat-ing rinks," said Moody, the evangelist, at the revival meeting at Newark, N. J., yesterday. "I have only this to say, that where the godly and the ungodly mix, the godly are going to suffer. A brewer once told me he would give up making liquor if I would find passage in the Bible against its use. I turned to the Bible and rend, 'Whatever you do, do it for the glory of God.' Then I said, 'If you can make your stuff and pray

over it for the glory of God and the blessing

of mankind, all right.' I say the same about

roller skates. If you pray over it and skate for the glory of God it is all right." Sensational Slander Suits.

Coschocton, Ohio, Feb. 19. - Quite a sensational slander case has been tried here during the past week. The chief parties are well-to-do farmers of Crawford township. The plaintiff, Mrs. Drescher, is the eldest daughter of Mr. Geib, and was married three years ago. About a year ago her brother John married a daughter of Mrs. Seigel. The union was an unhappy one and a separation was obtained. This caused bad feeling between the two families. The husband attacked the character of the deserted wife, who sued for and obtained \$700 damages. The successful plaintiff was then sued by Mrs. Drescher for having alleged that her husband Geib had admitted he had unnatural relations with his sister, Mrs. Drescher, A verdici for \$500 has just been obtained.

OFF FOR THE WAR.

The Coldstream Guards Given Godspeed on Their Way to Suakin.

LONDON, Feb. 19. - The Coldstream guards departed from Westminster to-day en route Suakin, having been ordered out in service in Egypt. As the regiment marched through the streets on to the place of embarkation, the men were cheered while reiaives and friends of many of the privates roke through the ranks and embraced and wept over them. Men and women sobbed bitterly at parting, and many a touching scene between mother and son, husband or wife, or lover and sweetheart was noted. As the soldiers embarked the band played "Auld Lang syne" and "Home Sweet Home."

Indicted for Fleecing Senator Sharon, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 19.-G. W. Tyler leading counsel for Mrs. Hill Sharon in the Hill-Sharon divorce case, Max Gumpel, the handwriting expert, I. C. Cashman and J. T. McLaughlin, have been indicted by the state grand jury for implication in obtaining \$20,000 from Senator Sharon's counsel for the spurious document known as the Tyler-Gumpel contract. McLaughlin has absconded with the money. The three others have surrendered, but have been released on

Tucson, Arizona, Feb. 19.-The Mormon leaders who arrived here say that the governor of Sonora, Mexico, has given the Mormons the right to settle in the Yoquiro country. They represent that it is one of the richest farming sections in the world, that it has an abundance of water, that coffee, cotton, pine apples, oranges, lemons and tobacco flourish there, and that on the foot of the hills of Sierra Madre wheat, corn and barley

can be grown to perfection.

Phelan's Arrival in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19.—Capt. Thomas Phelan, accompanied by his wife, reached here from New York last night. They entered a carriage on their arrival and quietly drove to the work house east of the city, where Phelan is superintendent. A reporter called on him. He talked about himself and the dynamiters so guardedly as to raise the presemption that the presecution of Short will not be pushed with much vigor, at any

A Wealthy Man's Will. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19,-The will of the late S. S. Merrill was filed yesterday. His estate is valued at \$775,000, the real property at \$450,000 and the personal at \$375,000. widow he bequeathed the home-tead, etc., \$100,000 and the annual interest on \$200,000. English troops, His sisters, Marize Heath, of Concord, Mass. and Christine Walker, Milwaukee, and his brother, Moses W. Merrill, Boston, each receive annuities of \$500 during their lives, The rest of his property goes to his four chil-

Said She Was Assaulted and Robbed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-Mrs. Henry Brown who lives over a store No. 1,274 Third avenue, was assaulted and robbed early on Monday morning by three men who had first broken into and robbed the store beneath. She claims two of the men held and gauged her while a third assaulted her. She yesterday identified three men who have been arrested on suspicion. They live in the neighborhood. They admit being on the premises, but deny assault.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—One of the Osceola, Pa., bank robbers in jail here proves to be Charles Lowrie, a desperate criminal, known all over the country as 'a safe blower.

He is wanted in Cleveland, for killing a marshal who attempted to arrest him while committing a burglary. He has also a list of crimes to answer for in Canada. A Series of Tests of Endurance. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-E. P. Weston, the pedestrian, arranged for a series of military test of endurance in walking. The contest

assist him in carrying it out. A Sensation in a Skating Rink. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.-A special from Alliance, Ohio, says a well known married woman of that place, a few evenings ago, gave birth to twins in a roller skating rink. She refused to have her skates taken off be

takes place in Madison Square garden in

May. A host of prominent citizens have be-

come interested in Weston's plan and will

Alliance is excited over it Will See the Thing Out. CAIRO, Feb. 19.—Col. Benison, of the governor general's body guard, Col. Kennedy of the 96th Winnepeg voluntee's and Sur-geon Major Nelson of the voyagers, will at their own request remain in the Soudan till the close of the campaign.

cause she was engaged for the next music

A Prohibitory Liquor Amendment. LANSING, Mich., Feb. 19 .- By an exactly two-third vote, the House yesterday agreed to submit a prohibitory liquor amendment to the people. It will probably fail in the Senate, however.

PRICE TWO CENTS. PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE SENATE HAMMERING AWAY AT THE DES MOINES BILL.

ator Foster's Bust Accepted Money for the Inaugural Ceremony-Disabilities Removed-The Texas Pacific Land Grant Forfeiture-Work of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-In the Senate today on motion of Sherman, a motion was adopted accepting a bust of ex-Senator Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, and providing that it be placed on a suitable pedestal in the room of the vice president. Bills were passed removing the political disabilities of Wm. N. Gardner Montgomery, of Georgia, and Alex. W.

The Senate also adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$2,500 to defray the expenses of the joint congressional committee on

nangural ceremony. The bill to quiet titles of settlers on the Des Moines river lands, was laid before the Senate, and Lapham considered the remarks

in opposition to the measure. At 12:15 a vote was taken, on motion of Mapham, looking to the reference the ques-tion involved in the bill, to the courts for adjudication and it was lost, ayes 19, nays 20. The Senate offered as a new section to the bill a proposition that persons now holding lands ivolved shall be reimbursed should the land be taken from them. Upon this the senator spoke further.

Before a vote was reached Mr. McPherson said that to-morrow he would move to indefinitely postpone the bill; it was almost impossible for the bill to become a law during session, even should the Senate pass it.

Lapham said he would cheerfully yield to the senator to make that motion now. The offer was accepted and a motion was made but defeated by the vote of-ayes 23, nays 32. The question then recurred on the reimbursement of the present land holders, but the hour of one o'clock having arrived, the chair laid before the Senate the next special

Van Wyck moved that the Senate proceed to consider the forfeiture of the Texas Pacific

land grant. Mr. Plumb advocated fixing a time at which a vote could be taken on the Des Moines river bill. He did not think that the bill should absorb the morning hour any longer.

The Senate then, at 1:05 p. m., took up the bill declaring the forfeiture of the Texas Pacific land grant. SENATOR MORGAN FOR THE FORFEITURE. Mr. Morgan moved as an amendment additional sections relegating the decision of the questioned title of these lands to the United States circuit court of the northern district of Texas and making it duty of the United States attorney to bring suits for the adjudication of the same. He announced that be would vote for this bill whether the Senate adopted his amendment or not; he believed this grant ought to be postponed, and was quite sure that the Texas Pacific railroad had not earned one foot of land embraced in the grant. He further believed the attempted transfer of this land grant to the Southern Pacific railroad company was so far in violation of the laws of the United States and of public policy, that it could not become a valid transfer without the sanct on of Congress. Whilst holding these views, however, he contended on general principles that all these questions of titles to public lands shall be decided by courts, and not by an act of Congress, and he instanced the protracted

debate on the Des Moines river lands, as an illustration of the evil that followed from

Proceedings of the House. In the House to-day the Wednesday session ended and the Thursday session began at noon. The river and harbor bill was read from beginning to end. Bills were pass for a \$100,000 public building at Key

Fla., and for a \$150,000 structure in Auburn, An amendment to the river and harbor biel was adopted to the offect that the levees, at the mouth of the Mississippi tributarie should not be constructed to reclaim lands and protect private property, but might be constructed in carrying out plans of the com-

STRIKING OUT HOUSE LEGISLATION. The Senate committee on appropriations to lay completed the postal appropriation bill and reported it to the Senate. All the legislation incorporated in the bill by House is stricken out. This includes Mr. Bingham's amendment fixing the limit of first-class matter at one ounce instead of a half-ounce, and reducing the rate on second-

class matter (newspapers, etc.) SET BACK FOR ENGLAND.

The Whole Plan of Gen. Wolsley's Campaign About to be Changed. LONDON, Feb. 19.—Dispatches read at the war offices this forenoon from Korti indicate that the whole plan of Gen. Wolesley's campaign has been changed and that the change amounts to a general retreat of advance columns of

Gen. Brackenbury's advance on Berber

has been abandoned, and he will probably

return to Korti as speedy as possible. Col. Buller's column is destined for the same point which, when a junction of the forces has been accomplished, will form the front of the British line. Bodies of troops will also be concentrated at Debbeh and Kossrosa. Lord Wolsley will probably return to Cairo in order to direct the dispatch of further reinforcements to the

front, and also that he may be in closer communication with the home authorities. Gladston: Declares His Purpose LONDON, Feb. 19.—Parliament reassembled to-day. Mr. Gladstone in reference to a question concerning the Egyptian policy of the government, stated that the determination on the part of himself and colleagues to eventually evacuate Egypt remained un-changed. He would not say that this event would occur until the honor of England has been vindicated, and with this object Lord

Wolesley had been ordered to capture Khar toum either now or in autumn. Gladstone denied in most emphatic terms the responsibility of the ministry for General Gordon's death, and said that when all the circumstances had been laid before the

House, he believed the course of the government would be endorsed. At the conclusion of Mr. Gladstone's renarks Sir Stafford Northcote, leader, gave formal notice that the oppposition present an address to her majesty, the Queen calling her attention to the utter failure of the policy of the present government in its deal-

ing with foreign nations, particularly an REVOLT OF THE EXILES.

A Bloody Riot Between Soldiers and Prisoners in Eastern Siberia. LONDON, Feb. 19.-Advices just received from Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, are to the effect that a large number of Russian exiles there had revolted, but were subdued after a desperate contest. Nine soldiers and thirty exiles were killed and many were wounded on both sides. Great excitement prevailed, but affairs are now quiet, although a number of the process for swift, precisioners. of the unruly fear swift punishin

Fast in the Ice Twenty-Four Hours New York, Feb. 10.—The steamer Narra-ganset, of the Stonington line, arrived at be-pier yesterday, after being stack fost in the ice for 24 hours. She stove a large hole in her bow while forcing a passage through, but did not leak. Some of the sound steamer are imprisoned.