The year 1888 was a critical period in railway history, not only as affecting the United States, but as regards the rest of

The Cincinnati Enquirer facetiously predicts that if Utah comes into the United States she will probably be called the Matrimonial State.

Northern Maine, which is perhaps the oldest lumbering district in the country, still contains a supply of timber that is said to be practically inexhaustible.

The Garfield Monument at Cleveland, Ohio, will not be dedicated before Decoration Day. It is said that an admission fee will be charged, permanently, to all visitors.

It is thought by experts that the next census, to be taken June 1st, 1896, will show a population in the United Star of 64,000,000—an increase of 14,000,000 over that of 1880.

The Cape Argus Weekly says that big game is getting scarce in the accessible parts of Africa. Trader hunters say that although occasionally they meet a lion, it is very rarely that an elephant or giraffe is seen.

During the French Republican celebration in Paris this year an international labor congress is to be held. A number of American organizations, including the Central Labor Union of New York city, will send delegates.

The Pittsburg widow who is suing one Frank E. Buffom for \$25,000 for the loss of her husband through a practical joke, deserves, asserts the New York Telegram, both sympathy and encouragement. Buffom exploded a big fire cracker near his victim last July, causing fatal in-

The assets of the Panama Canal Company at this time, as scheduled by the Philadelphia Press, consist of \$100,500,-000 worth of machinery, \$150,000,000 of uncollectable claims, \$50,000,000 worth of ditch, a fractured credit and a large stock of gloomy prospects. Any of the above items will be sold cheap for

The cultivation of the grape has been greatly developed of recent years in Algeria; so much so that it seems possible that France may recover through

A Pennsylvania Member of Congress is looking up the question of parcels-post, with the view of introducing a bill to compel the adoption of the system in this at country. The opposition of express companies is said to have something 'to do with the neglect of the American authorities to introduce a system that has been found of great benefit in all European countries.

A summing up of the iron and steel trade of the United States during 1888, as made by the Bulletin, of Philadelphia, of the American Iron and Steel Association shows that this was not a particularly prosperous year for the iron trade, and in many respects fell below 1887 and 1886. The total production of pig iron during the year is estimated at 6,000,000 tons, and of Bessemer steel rails at 1,-350,000 tons.

The people of Dakota are looking for a new name by which to call one-half of that Territory. The present name will fit one of the new States which are to be carved out of it, but the other is still to be christened. Among the names suggested are Winona, Sanona and Pembina, but none of these is wholly satisfactory. The people say they want a name which shall remove the idea of blizzards from the minds of strangers.

The study of fires in large cities shows that a considerable percentage is due to incendiarism, and the insurance c panies, suggests the San Francisco Chronicle, should devise some method of swift and thorough investigation in order that incendiarism may be made too dangerous for criminals to take a hand in. It is probable also that in most States the penalty for arson could be increased, if it were shown that the present penalty was too light.

The San Francisco Chronicle's annual review states that 1888 was the most prosperous year in California's history. The present population is estimated at 1,400,000. Many counties have doubled, some trebled their population during the year. Mineral productions for 1888 are valued at \$170,000,000, orchard products at \$24,000,000, and cereals at \$55,000,000; hay and vegetables, \$90,-000,000; wine and brandy, \$8,000,000; wool, \$6,500,000; saving bank deposits, \$178,000,000, or \$7,000,000 over 1887 assessed value of all property increased \$152,000,000; raisin product, 1,250,-000 boxes; orange product, season 1888-89, estimated, 1,200,000 boxes; bean product, 70,000,000 pounds.

THE TROUBLE IN SAMOA

The American Flag Fired Upon, Torn Down and Burned.

A Number of Americans Stabbed by German Sailors.

The trouble in Samoa between the forces of Mataafa and Tamasese, rival aspirants for power, the latter being indersed by the Germans, has resulted in a serious affray. A passenger who has just arrived at San Francisco from Apia, Samoa, on the steamer Alameda, furnishes particulars of the row.

Alameda, furnishes particulars of the row. He says:

"On the night of December 16 nearly 200 German sailors came ashore at Apia and entered the stores, saloons and native houses in search of Americans, Englishmen and half castes. They entered the residence of George Scanlon, United States Marsha in Apia. He was not in, but the sailors found him and his brother, Morris Sayder, also an American citizen, further up the street, and, starting a quarrel, stabbed both of the Americans in the back.

"The Americans escaped to a native church, where their wounds were dressed. The German sailors ran through the streets attacking all persons they met except the Germans Some of Mataafa's soldiers came in from the bush and were anxious to begin looting, but were urged by United States sail Blacklock not to fire.

The following day the United States Consul sent a protest to German Consul, asserting the conduct the Germans had been outring a first of Matafogatele and quite a nunsides.

German Consul, as-the Germans had been ame night the Germans if Matafogatele and quite died and wounded on both

"On Decor oer 20 the German man-of-war Adler bombarded Ladly, which had been evacuated the night before. Thirty-four shells were fired by the Adler and then four boat-loads of sailors landed and burned the

village. The Olga went to Matofogatele December "The Olga went to Matofogatele December 21 and began firing shells on shore and destroyed'the village by fire. The three houses of E. L. Hamilton, an American citizen, were burned. A large American flag. formerly used for consular purposes, which had been placed on on one of the houses, had been burned by the German men-of-war and then torn down. Fragments of the flag were then taken to Apia and delivered to Consul Blacklock, who has forwarded it to Secretary Bayard.

"The German Consul afterward wrote to

"The German Consul afterward wrote to Consul Blacklock that he had been informed that Americans had led the Mataafa forces on the night of the 18th, and fired the first shot. Consul Blacklock replied that he had investigated the rumor and found it to be untrue."

The Samoan Times, published at Apia, gives the following version of the fight of

At two o'clock on the morning of Tuesday eighty German sailors from the steamer Olga were landed at Mataafa and forty more were sent in boats along the coast. At a German farmer's plantation the shore party were reinforced by all the imported laborers thus employed. This placed King Mataafa with his force between the 200 men who came down the beach the previous day and the German sailors and latorers. Realizing the danger of interfering with the Germans, Mataafa retired inland a few hundred yards. The Germans followed him and fired into his men, killing a son of the chief. This terribly excited the chief, but he was prevented by his own people from returning the firing of the Germans, While struggling against this opposition the chief was himself shot and fell dead beside his son.

Mataafa's men then, by a common impulse and without orders, returned the fire. Their At two o'clock on the morning of Tuesday

her colony the profits of the industry which insects and decay were consuming in the home vineyards. Three departments of Algiers together produced about 50,000,000 gallons of wine last year.

Mataafa's men then, by a common impulse and without orders, returned the fire. Their first volley killed six Germans and wounded some others. Several of Tamasses's men then fled, and the laborers from the plantation refused to fight. The sailors thereupon beat a hasty retreat to their boats, Mataafa's warriors following them for some distance. Mataafa lost about ten killed and wounded, while the German loss is stated at twenty while the German loss is stated at twenty killed. Among the dead is Lieutenant

A Washington telegram says: "A copy of A Washington telegram says: "A copy of the above despatch in regard to the alleged insults to Americans and the American flag at Samoa by German soldiers was shown to Secretary Bayard this evening. He said the disturbance referred to was undoubtedly the same as that briefly described by Consul Biacklock in his cable message to the department on the 5th inst. The Consul's account, he said, was not nearly so sensational as the one just received from San Francisco, but contained later information, as it told that the Americans who were seized had been released immediately afterward. The Secretary added that the department is in constant communication with Samoa, through its agents, and the latest information received is that affairs are quiet, and that no serious trouble has occurred since the 5th inst."

The United States steamship Vandalia has sailed from San Francisco for Samoa.

LYNCHINGS.

A Number of Desperadoes Executed by Mobs.

Henry Thomas, a farmer in the town of Bolar, Mercer County, Mo., had four daughters, Hattie, Margaret, Nancy and Jane, ters, Hattie, Margaret, Nancy and Jane, ages sixteen, eighteen, twenty and twenty-two respectively. Last Wednesday night Samuel and Charles Hasburn, brothers, procured a ladder and helped Margaret and Jane out of a second-story window of their father's house. As they were about to elope with the girls, the old man appeared on the scene, but too late to prevent their escape. He mounted the best horse he had and with a shotgun started in pursuit. About twelve miles from home to prevent their escape. He mounted the best horse he had and with a shotgun started in pursuit. About twelve miles from home he overtook the fleeing party. He immediately opened fire on them, killing both the boys and seriously wounding Margaret. After getting nearly home with the girls he was told that the other two, Hattie and Nancy, had also eloped with "Ned" Gleason and Thomas Allison. He at once left the girls he had with him in charge of some neighbors and started after the others. After securing the other two girls without any serious trouble, he started back, but when about two miles from home a mob strung him up to a tree. The old man was strict with the girls. He would hardly let them out of his sight, hence the slopement. He always bragged that he would not be bothered with lazy sons-in-law.

At Tiptonville, Tenn., a landing on the Mississppi friver, about one hundred and fifty miles north of Memphis, some weeks ago a young man married the daughter of Mrs. J. P. Atcheson, a widow. The young man's father learning that his son's mother-in-law possessed \$300 or \$400 concocted the plan for him, his son and the young wife to murder the old lady for the purpose of robbery. The plan was agreed to and the crime was committed.

The neighbors learned of the crime, fixed

The neighbors learned of the crime, fixed the guilt upon the trio and the latter hastily departed. A posse of indignant citizens followed, overtook and hanged the entire party to the limb of a tree.

DURING the past year there were 18,051 deaths in Brooklyn, an increase of 985 over the previous year. Estimating the population, this is an annual death raze of 22.73 in every 1000 residents. Phthisis caused 2056 deaths, pneumonia 163, cholera infantum 1124, and diphtheria 984. During the same time there were 12,000 births and 7630 marriages.

APPLES are fairly begging to be dried or made into "sass" up in western New York. The West is full of them, Liverpool has nearly half a million barrels of American apples, and there are three-quarters of a million bar-rels in New York that will spoil unless they

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WILLIAM CARROLL and a boy named Bostley were killed by the fall of an elevator at the Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine Works at Hoosaic Falls, N. Y. Ahern and Jansen, the other passengers on the elevator, were fatally injured.

A FIGHT between riotous Hungarian and Italian miner near Screenton, Penn., re-sulted in three deaths.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES RICHARDS MILES,
United States Navy, the young naval officer
who has been very ill with yellow fever on
board the Yantic in New York Harbor, since
the vess is return from Hayti, is dead.

THE depublican caucus of Massachusetts
nominated, by acclamation. George F.
Hear to succeed himself as United States
Senator. The Democratic caucus nominated
General P. A. Collins.

Miss Ana Walters of teacher in a Series.

Miss Ada Walker, a teacher in a Spring-field, (Vt.) public school, committed suicide by drowning in the Black River. She was the daughter of James R. Walker, a well-known farmer and writer on agricultural subjects.

SENATOR HOAR has been re-elected by the Massachusetts Legislature. The vote stood: In the Senate, Hoar thirty-two, General Collins, six; in the House, Hoarl71, and Collins of the Senate of the House, Hoarl71, and Collins of the Senate of the House, Hoarl71, and Collins of the Senate of the House, Hoarl71, and Collins of the Senate of the House, Hoarl71, and Collins of the House, House

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, has been re-

THREE girls lost their lives at a fire in a cigar box factory in Fifth street, New York

MISS CARRIE PLATT, a wealthy young lady, was killed by the cars at Danbury, Conn.

JOSEPH MOOREHOUSE, aged sixty-eight, boss dyer at the woolen mill at Webster, Mass., and his niece, Ella Cooper, of Woodstock, Conn., while crossing the railroad track were struck by a train and thrown fifty feet. Their skulls were crushed and both died in a few minutes.

MRS. MARTHA GEER, a young farmer's wife, at Hancock Station, N. Y., killed her child and herself, shooting the child twice. THE Typothetae Society celebrated the 183d anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birthday by a dinner at the Hotel Bruns-wick, New York city.

THERE is a small smallpox scare at Nanti-coke, Penn. There have been reported nine cases thus far and one death.

South and West.

ISHAM G. HARRIS was nominated by the Democratic legislative caucus at Nashville, Tenn., to succeed himself as United States Senator. The nomination is equivalent to

SENATOR MANDERSON has received the unanimous vote of the Republican caucus of Nebraska legislators for United States Sen-ator to succeed himself. The caucus also resolved to submit the prohibition question to the popular vote.

Governor Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, was inaugurated at Indianapolis; Joseph W. Fifer took the oath as Governor of Illinois at Springfield, and D. R. Francis was in-augurated as Governor of Missouri. UNITED STATES SENATOR CHARLES F.

MANDERSON, of Nebraska, has been re-elected by the Legislature. He received a vote of 104 to 29. THE Michigan Legislature has elected James McMillan, of Detroit, as United States Senator to succeed T W. Palmer.

E. O. WALCOTT has been elected United States Senator from Colorado to succeed Thomas M. Bowen, receiving the solid Republican vote. C. O. Thomas received the complimentary vote of the Democrats.

Wesley Barnett, the notorious half-breed Creek Indian desperado, who has been the terror of Indian Territory for years, has been killed. He was the leader of a desperate band of thieves and outlaws in the Creek

ONE Gila Benita, a cowboy, dressed and painted as an Apache Indian, made a descent upon Mexican herders in the employ of Dop Pedro, of Montana, recently, killing five and wounding one.

Two small boys, Sidney Watson and Joseph Harper, playing on the ice in the harbor at Chicago, broke through and were

THE public schools at Albert Lea, Minn., have been closed on account of a diphtheris

THE Exchange bank of Dunlap, Iowa, has failed with \$50,000 liabilities.

THE Michigan Senate and House, in joint assembly, have formally declared James McMillan elected United States Senator to succeed Mr. Palmer.

ASBURY EVANS, a farmer, whose fortune is estimated at \$500,000, hanged himself at his home near Elkhart, Ind., because of the death of his favorite dog.

WEBB AND HARRIS, two desperadoes, had a duel in the streets of Poteau, Indian Territory. Both men were killed and a bystander seriously wounded.

DANIEL G. FOWLE has been inaugurated Governor of North Carolina. GOVERNOR FLEMING, of Florida, has issued

a proclamation convening the Legislature in special session on February 5, for the pur-pose of passing a bill providing for a State Board of Health, and also for county boards of health in all counties where it may be

FOUR THOUSAND coal miners have gone on strike in the Elkhorn region of West Vir-

James P. Eagle has been inaugurated Governor of Arkansas, at Little Rock. THE last annual report of Governor Swine fort, of Alaska, has been received at the Interior Department. It is very voluminous, and estimates the annual resources at about

Washington.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained by the Secretary of State and the Misses Bayard at a Cabinet dinner.

THE President has nominated W. B. Webb to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia, Thomas C. Anderson, of Iowa, to be Associate Justice of the Suprone Court of Utah, and Henry J. Munn to be Collector of Customs for the Pamlico District of North Carolina.

THE Secretary of the Navy has issued instructions to Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding the Pacific station, to proceed in the United States ship Trenton to Samoa, for the purpose of protecting American interests on that island.

on that island.

SECRETARY VILAS has reported to Congress that a commission, after conference with the Utes of Southern Colorado, had induced the Utes to agree to cede their lands for a new reservation in Utah, to which they agreed to remove for a per capita payment of \$50,000, \$20,000 worth of sheep and \$2000 to each of the five leading chiefs and the establishment of a new agency on the new reservation. The new reservation will con-

THE President has approved the act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of Walter C. Newberry to be Postmaster at PRESIDENT CLEVELAND bas transmitted

to both houses of Congress a report from the Secretary of State, with correspondence ex-hibiting the progress of the disturbances in Semoa up to the present date.

PUBLIC PRINTER BENEDICT has trans-nitted his annual report for the year 188 THE most elaborate fireworks ever seen in his country will mark the inauguration of resident-elect Harrison in Washington.

President elect Harrison in Washington.

THE President has directed the Secretary of War to order Judge-Advocate-General Swaim, now under court-martial sentence of suspension, before a Retiring Board, to be examined with a view to determining whether his existing disabilities are such as to incapacitate him for duty.

THE proposed International Maritime Conference has been postponed from April to the

end of September. Secretary Bayard has informed the different Governments of the postponement of the conference.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND gave his annual reception at the White House to the Diplomatic Corps.

A FINE marble statue of Benjamin Franklin, of heroic size, which has lately been placed upon an appropriate granite pedestal in Washington in the space formed by the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and D street, was unveiled on Franklin's 183d birthday by Mrs. M. W. Emory, the great-grand daughter of Franklin.

Foreign.

An earthquake has almost totally destroyed the town of Guanare, Venezuela. RUSSIA has increased her army by from 80,000 to 100,000 men.

The yield of gold in Queenstown for 1888 was 426,000 ounces, an increase of 29,000 ounces over the yield of 1887.

SNOWSTORMS are reported in Eastern Eu-rope. Railways in Galicia and Roumania are blocked by snowdrifts. THE steamer Phyopeket has been sunk by a collision with an unknown vessel off Singa-pore, India. Forty-two persons were

A DUEL was fought in Paris between two journalists, Henri Rochefort and M. Lissa-gary. The weapons were swords. Both combatants were wounded. M. Lissagary's

A HOUSE at Marseilles, France, inhabited by Italians, collapsed. Seven of the occu-pants were killed and nine injured. The building had been undermined by floods.

MME. ILMA DI MURSKA, the famous singer, recently died in Munich, Bavaria, in extreme poverty. Her daughter, heartbroken at the loss of her mother, committed suicide by

Owing to the mild weather a large part of the west half of the Montreal (Canada) ice palace has collapsed The weather was springlike. The temperature a year ago was thirty degrees below. Now the thermometer marks forty-five degrees

THE Parnell Commission in London has esumed its investigation.

WHILE on a shooting excursion at Buckow, while on a shooting excursion at Buckow, the Emperor of Germany, having by acci-dent wounded a citizen of Berlin, who was looking on at the sport, expressed his deep regret for the occurrence and begged the victim of his misdirected aim to pay him a visit as soon as he recovered from his

A LETTER from Henry M. Stanley, the explorer of Africa, dated August 17, has been eccived at Brussels; it confirmed the news of his safe arrival on the Aruwhimi. DAMAGE estimated at \$5,000,000 was done

by an earthquake in Costa Rica, West

THE French Senate has passed the Bank-ruptcy bill, as desired by the Panama Canal Company.

DELAWARE'S SENATOR. Anthony Higgins Elected to the

United States Senate. The Republican caucus of the Delaware Legislature nominated Anthony Higgins, of

Wilmington, to the United States Senate on the forty-third ballot. In the Legislature Mr. Higgins was elected, receiving on joint ballot sixteen votes, to nine for Walcot and five for Robinson, both Democrats.

Anthony Higgins is a son of the late An-Anthony Higgins is a son of the late Anthony M. Higgins of Red Lion Hundred. He was born in Red Lion Hundred, New Castle County, Del., October 1, 1840, He was graduated from Yale College in 1851, with the degree of A. B., and was admitted to the bar of New Castle County in May, 1864. He at once opened an office in Wilmington, in conjunction with the late Edward J. Brad-ford, afterward United States District Judge and the founder of the Republican party in Delaware. Mr. Higgins was one of the orig-inal 300 persons in Delaware who voted the Republican ticket. The same year he was Republican ticket. The same year he was admitted to the bar he was appointed Deputy Attorney-General of the State under Attorney-General Jacob Moore, serving two years. He was made Chairman of the Republican State Committee of 1968, and in 1869 was appointed by President Grant United States District-Attorney for Delaware, which office he held until June, 1876. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in 1884. He took a front rank as a lawyer from the first. He has been a leader of that faction of the Republicans of Delaware who have been favorable to Blaine.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

INDIA has 14,191 miles of railway. MONTREAL is building a fine fee palace. THE Nile is lower than ever before re-

THERE is a boom in silk culture in Cali-

FRANCE has become a large buyer of LAST year pneumonia killed 450 people in

THE Cincinnati police arrested 15,997 persons in 1888. RHODE ISLAND business failures last year Bent-in tram-cars carry annually nearly

0,000,000 passengers. CANADA dairymen are giving increased THE Tripoli, of the Italian navy, is the next fastest vessel to our Vesuvius.

THE fishery dispute between France and sewfoundiand is growing bitter.

THE yield of wine for the season of 1888 in California was 17,000,000 gallons. THE unusually mild weather has upset all alculations in the butter market.

A STRINGENT anti-trust bill has been introduced in the Nebraska Legislature. New Orleans is going to have an exhibition building constructed of cotton.

AUSTRIA. Germany and Italy are all adopting the Lee pattern of magazine rifles. THERE are now sixty-four "wet" and seventy-four "dry" counties in Georgis. Stx Illinois railroads during 1888 failed to earn enough to pay operating expenses.

THE tobacco crop of the United States averages about 500,000,000 pounds a year. THE consumption of tea in Great Britain necessed over 8,000,000 pounds during 1887. THE exports of apples from American ports for the season have been 1,046,746 bar-

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE clearings for 1888 were \$105,758,105 against \$75,179,869 in THE receipts of live poultry at New York by freight during 1838 amounted to 791 car loads.

THE output of American copper mines for 888 was 54,275 tons of mineral against 47,633 MASSACHUSETTS has just placed a loan with New York bankers at 2.9-16 per cent.

LORD SACKVILLE'S successor will be named after President-elect Harrison's in-

MASSACHUSETTS spent \$7,000,000 last year or the education of 360,000 persons, at the ate of \$20 per head.

rate of \$20 per head.

OWING to the failure of the rice crop in Corea the Government has prohibited the exportation of other cereals.

THE Japanese Red Cross Society is about to open branches throughout the Empire and establish a training school for nurses.

HERR BONIN, President of the Ministry of Gotha, is dying from bleed poisoning, caused by dye stuff in his hunting stockings.

A NUMBER of bank failures are reported from the far West, where the rates of interest have been ten to fourteen par cent.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate.

The Senate.

24TH DAY.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Tariff bill, and Mr. Allison, on the part of the Finance Committee, reported two new sections, which he proposed to offer as amendments. They related to a bounty on sugar, and provided that until April, 1900, there shall be paid to the producer of sugar from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane grown - thin the United States a bounty of one cent per pound... Mr. Hoar introduced a concurrent resolution, which was referred, providing for the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, February 13,

25TH DAY.—The Senate discussed for five

February 13,

25TH DAY.—The Senate discussed for five hours and a half an amendment to the Tariff bill, which proposed to strike from the free list atter of roses and substitute salt. No action was taken, and the Senate adjourned with the amendment still pending. The principal speakers were Messrs. Vest, Voorhees, Aldrich, Hiscock and Plumb.

26TH DAY.—The debate on the Tariff bill was continued ... The correspondence in the Samoan affair and about the seizure of the steamer Haytien Republic was laid before the Senate.

27TH DAY.—The Senate considered the

steamer Haytien Republic was laid before the Senate.

27th DAY.—The Senate considered the Tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendments to the tin plate paragraph. Mr. Allison said that the present duty was about thirty-three per cent. ad valorein, and that the proposed duty would be about seventy per cent. The debate was further continued by Messra. Platt, Saulsbury, Plumb, Gorman, Aldrich, Mitchell and Call. The amendment was adopted—yeas, 25—nays, 18. The amendment proposing a bounty on sugar made from beets, sorghum or sugar cane grown in the United States was taken up, but no vote was reached.

28th DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Finance Committee, allowing a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum, and sugar cane grown in the United States. Mr. Reagan opposed the amendment. Messrs Mitchell, Teller, and Dawes spoke in support of the bounty. Finally the discussion was closed, and the

Dawes spoke in support of the bounty. Finally the discussion was closed, and the vote taken on the sugar bounty amendment. It was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 23, party lines being maintained on it, except in the case of Mr. Payne, who voted with the Republicans, and Mr. Quay, who voted with the Democrats against it.

29TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was further discussed. The Finance Committee's amendment reducing the duty on table and other knives valued at not over \$1 a dozen ment reducing the duty on table and other knives valued at not over \$1 a dozen from 20 cents a dozen to 15 cents and 30 per cent ad valorem was adopted without debate...The annual report of Governor Swinsford on the operations of the Alaska Commercial Company was presented... Mr. Blair introduced a bill for the construction of four semi-submerging torpedo boats, with armored, protected, deflective decks...In accordance with a Senate resolution Secretary Fairchild transmitted to that body a copy of the manuscript report of frauds in sugar in New York and Philadelphia.

The House.

26TH DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Randall from the Com-mittee on Rules, reported a resolution rescinding the rules requiring a daily adjournment at five o'clock. After debate this was adopted by a vote of 155 to 85.... Under the call of States, Mr. Cowles introduced a bill em-bodying the internal revenue features of the Mills bill.

277B DAY.—The bill for the admission of South Dakota into the Union was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment. and discussed until the hour of adjournment. Chairman Springer opened the debate, and was followed by Mesers Cox and Gifford.... The bill which provides that there be established off Sandy Hook, N. J., a new lightship with a steam fog signal, the entire cost of which shall not exceed \$60,000, was passed.

28th Day.—The debate in the House on the Territorial bills was continued. Delegate Joseph, of New Mexico, delivered an carnest speech in behalf of the admission of that Territory. Delegate Voorhees, of Washington Territory, delivered a strong speech in behalf of the admission of his Territory. behalf of the admission of his Territory.

20th Day.—The Territorial bill was dis-cussed by Messrs, Macdonald, Adams, Gros-venor, Reed and Warner. A parliamentary wrangle over this measure consumed the rest of the day, and no decisive action was taken over any of the amendments to the Senate NOTH DAY .- The consideration of the Ter-

ritorial bills was resumed, the pending ques-tion being on the MacDonald substitute for tion being on the MacDonald substitute for the Springer Omnibus bill. The substitute was rejected—yeas, 117; nays 122. Mr. Springer then offered an amendment to the Omnibus bill, providing for a division of Da-kota. Debate over this consumed a large part of the day. The Springer "Omnibus" bill was finally adopted as a substitute for the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota, by a vote of yeas 133, nays 120; this bill admits South Dakota and Montana.

31st DAY.—The Fortifications Appropria-tion bill was passed in Committee of the Whole....The Ford Investigating Committee reported an Immigration bill, which was placed on the calendar.

OFFICERS AGAINST MOB.

Fatal Battle Between Citizens and a Sheriff's Posse.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock at night Deputy United States Marshal Johnson started to remove six prisoners from the jail in Graham, Texas, to the jail at Weatherford. The prisoners were the four Marlow brothers, seld for murder, and two men named Hart and Pierce, held for offences against the Government. For several weeks threats of lynching the four brothers have been made. They were desperate men, and were charged with every crime in the calendar. On December 17 the sheriff of Willbarger county placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Wallace of Young county a warrant for the arrest of Boone Marlow. Marlow had been in jail charged with offences committed in the Indian Territory, and had been released on bond, when Wallace received a warrant to rearrest him on the charge of murder. Wallace found Boone Marlow at his brother's house eating dinner. The deputy sheriff ordered him to throw up his hands, and he replied with a Winchester rifle, shooting Wallace, who died in two days. Boone Marlow escaped, but his brothers were arrested as accessories. The four brothers broke jail recently, but were recaptured. Then it appears that the mob determined to take the law into their own hands and hang the brothers. Deputy Marshall Johnson received orders to convey the four Marlow brothers and two prisoners, Hart and Pierce, to the Parker county jail at Weatherford for safe keeping. He started with the six prisoners under a strong guard at ten o'clock that night. The people soon heard of the fight and a mob of nearly 100 collected and started in pursuit. They overtook the guard and prisoners four miles from town and a red-not fight followed.

The prisoners were defenceless, and a hand-to-hand fight took place. Then some one shot one of the Marlows, and two of the guards opened fire on the mob. Two of the Marlows snatched guns from the guards and poured a deadly fire into the lynchers. The marshal's guard retreated behind trees, and the prisoners scattered.

Over 200 shots were fired. Four of the would-be lynchers were killed and three would-be lynchers were killed and three would-be have this, and one of the brothers and told them to fight. Three of the grards then handed their guards one of the prisoners were the four Marlow brothers, seld for murder, and two men named Hart

PASSENGERS ROASTED ALIVE

A Green Brakeman's Error Causes & Fatal Collision.

The worst wreck in the history of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road occurred at three o'clock in the morning one and a

York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road occurred at three o'clock in the morning one and a half miles east of Tallmadge, Ohio. The east bound fast express, No. 5, consisting of baggage and express car, smoker, coach and two sleepers, crashed into a west bound extra freight. No. 81. Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured.

The long freight train, in ascending a heavy grade just east of Tallmadge, broke in two. The first part was taken to a siding near Tallmadge and Engineer kobinson, before starting back for the other part of the train, put out as flagman his fireman, named Brady, an old railroader, fearing to trust to the brakeman, who was a green hand. A flagman had also been sent back as a warning to trains from the east. The engineer them went back and coupled on to the remainder of the freight train to pull it also to a siding. He then gave a signal of four long whistles and one short whistle to call in the rear flagman. The flagman near Tallmadge thought he heard four long whistles without the short one—the signal for both flagmen to return. Futting out his lantern, he started back, thus leaving no guard toward the west.

Just as he got to the freight engine, the walk taking him about fifteen minutes, the fast express dashed round the sharp curve into the cut from which the freight was just starting and then came the awful crash. Engineer Huntington reversed his engine and put on the air brakes, and then had no time to jump. He and his fireman were crushed to death. The baggage car, smoker and ladies' coach were telescoped. The smoking car and the passenger car next to it took fire, and then followed the slow roasting of wedged-in passengers. Most pitiful of all was the fate of a little girl traveling alone, ticketed from the far West to Cherry Creek, N. Y. She was not injured by the crash, but a seat caught her fast and held her as in a vice, and then the flames crept up and alone, the west caught her fast and held her and the passenger range to the passenger and the smoker, and there were seven Chinnmen

slowly burned her to death.

There were seven Chinamen in the smoker, and three were pinned in the wreck and conand three were pinned in the wreck and consumed by the fire, which reduced to embers the smoker and the passenger car next to it.

The little girl and the Chinamen were pinned down by seats, and their shrieks rent the air until the smoke stiffled them. The passengers who escaped, and the farmers, who were quickly on the scene, worked heroically, but were beaten back by the fierce heat. All that remained of the six persons in the three coaches was a heap of bones and burnt flesh, gathered up in a common receptacle. The gathered up in a common receptacle. The express engine was smashed to bits. Three-freight cars and an oil car took fire and burned freight cars and an oil car took fire and burned up. The loss to the railroad company is \$35,000. A quantity of gold and silver bricks in the express car were partly fused with the wreckage. A strong guard was put about them. A lawyer who was going East to try an important case saw his trunk full of valuable papers burn up, and remarked: "There goes \$25,000."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S real name is John

THE Marquis of Lorne is the latest recruit EX-CONGRESSMAN C. R. SINGLETON, of Mississippi, is dead.

CONGRESSMAN LAIRD, of Nebraska, has softening of the brain. LORD WOLSELEY, Commander-in-Chief of the British army, is seriously ill.

MARK TWAIN hasn't made a funny speech nor written out a joke for two THE Empress of Austria is said to live almost entirely on milk, boiled eggs and

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is now said to be one of the most assiduous book readers in the

President of the Military Service Institution of Washington.

The young Emperor of China has a strong dislike to missionaries, and will make it unpleasant for them. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND does not bother about the details of State dinners, but leaves

them all to his wife MRS. ZERELDA WALLACE, the venerable mother of General Lew Wallace, is speaking for woman suffrage in Arkansas. Max O'Rell, author of "John Bull and His Island," was among those who lest heavily by the Panama Canal flasco,

Captain James Lee, the wealthiest steam-boat owner in the United States, died re-cently at Memphis, aged eighty-three.

THE people of Portugal call their Queen, Maria Pia, "Angel of Pity," on account of the prominent part she takes in the charities of her realm. THE Duke of Portland, Master of Horse

for the Queen, is the youngest of English Dukes, being but thirty-two years of age and unmarried THE friends of the Prince of Wales are becoming considerably exercised over the condition of his health. He is said to be very irritable.

THE use of petroleum as fuel seems to gain ground slowly. It has been tried in Detroit with a saving of about 41 per cent, of the cost of coal-burning furnaces. Methods for burning it seem to be defective, however, and so far no adequate test has been made.

THE MARKETS.

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WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET,