In South America one sees great fields thickly covered with oats, which have, not been sown, but growing spon

A professional swindler who was ser recently to Blackwell's Island, New York city, boasts of having been arrested fiftyfive times during the last nineteen years,

Now that Brazil is a republic, perhaps her coffee will have a finer flavor. Rio coffee, an exchange alleges, made in North America is not as good as it might

During 1889 slightly over a hundred million dollars' worth of gold has been dug from the earth on the four continents; the largest quantity came from Australia, California and South Africa.

The striking bakers in London have succeeded in reducing their working day to ten hours and, as a result of this, the master bakers intend to add a halfpenny to the price of the fourpenny loaf.

Here are a few dates just now of peculiar interest:

1776-The United States of America. 1824-The United States of Mexico. 1861-The United States of Columbia.

1864-The United States of Venezeula. 1889-The United States of Brazil.

European powers are casting lots for Africa, and Africa is not allowed a chance in the game. Civilization preceded by appropriation may be a gain to the rest of humanity, but, in the opinion of the Detroit Free Press, it is a little tough on the Africans.

George Kennan, the well-known writer on Russia, in a lecture in New York city, as an instance of the severity of the climate, told his hearers how he froze mercury in a bullet mold, and then putting the bullet in a rifle, fired it through an inch pine board.

Some Italian observers have been recently testing the senses of criminals, and they find these duller than in the average of people. Signor Ottolenghi, in Turin, found last year a less acute sense of smell in criminals, and he now affirms the same for taste, which he tested by applying bitter and sweet substances (strychnine and saccharine) in dilute solution to the tongue. He finds also the taste of the habitual criminal less acute than that of the casual offender.

News has reached San Francisco of the attempted murder of Count Okuma, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Japan. The Minister had returned from a cabinet meeting and was about to enter the gate of his residence when a political enemy of his named Kudishma Tsuneki, threw a bomb at him. The missile struck the top of the carriage and exploded. The Count was severely wounded in the right leg and slightly in the hand and face. It was found necessary to amputate the leg. The would-be assassin killed him,

It is safe to predict, says Detroit Free Press, that more blood will be shed in Africa within the next ten years than anywhere else in the civilized world. As the natives begin to appreciate the scope of the plans of England, Germany, Belgium and other powers, the hostility now shown is certain to increase and the collisions to grow more frequent. Of course the blacks have no chance of ultimate success, but their great numbers, their Inherited disregard for human life and the remoteness of the invaders-for such they must be called-from supplies or reinforcements, will serve to make the contest more nearly equal than at first blush seems possible. This later carrying of the war into Africa will have a terri-

In the deliberations of the international maritime conference at Washington, one resolution was insisted upon, the requirement, namely, that in a fog, mist, or falling snow, vessels shall go at a moderate rate of speed. Positive legal requirements in this direction, according to the New York Charter, are badly needed; for the recklessness of steam vessels at such times is continually on the increase. The argument of the ocean steamers that there will always be a possibility of a collision in a fog, and that on the whole the steamer running the fastest will have the best chance of escape, entirely ignores the chances of the second vessel. If it is a fishing smack or coasting ship, such as are most frequently met in the fog banks, the probability that it will escape entire destruction is very small, and diminishes in proportion to the speed of the colliding vessel. Still another point often overlooked is the fact that when a small ship is wrecked by the larger vessel, if the second ship is sailing at full speed, there is no chance that it can be stopped in time to rescue the survivors. A law restraining the speed of vessels in fogs is a law in the interests of humanity and common sense.

and Ohio Railroad Company, while as to New York from Baltimore.

an explosion from the bursting of an am-An explosion from the bursting of an all-jonia pipe connecting with a patent ice machine, blew the inside out of Charles Trefz's three story brick brewery in Newark, N. J., wrecking fifty huge vats, flooding the neighborhood with beer and causing a loss of

EARTHQUAKE shocks which occurred at Alton Bay, N. H., and vicinity caused stop-page of clocks and breakage of glassware. A FISHING boat, in which were Charles Hoyt, John Batchelder and Robert Bridges, was capsized off Norman's Woe, Mass., and Hoyt and Batchelder, who lived in New

A DOZEN Connecticut Postmasters have been fined \$50 and costs for selling stamps on

the pier, and they spread with great rapidity.

In ten minutes the shed, which was 550 long and eighty feet wide, was blazing from end to end, and great clouds of smoke rolled over the North River.

Three alarmeters.

aremen with fifteen engines, two fireboats and a number of powerful tugboats, and a determined fight was waged against the

vered with sailcloth.

nearly worthless.

When Coroner Schultze arrived at 4 o'clock

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

He Suggests the Establishment of a

Prison Bureau.

The annual report of Attorney-General

Miller has been made public. It says that at

the present time there is not a single institu-

tion in the country which will receive United

States prisoners free of cost. The number

of penitentiaries which will receive such prisoners from outside the State at all is be

coming limited, and in some cases the transfe of Government convicts from one penitentiar

to another becomes necessary in view of the vascillating enactments of the Legisla-tures in the several States. When all the

States in which suitable penitentiaries are

ters for its criminals or to designate institu-tions which are in no way proper places for their confinement. It therefore recom-

their confinement. It therefore recommends that provision be made for a United States penitentiary and a United States reformatory, the latter being intended for the confinement of the milder class of criminals. It is also urged that a prison bureau be established in the Department of Justice where could be gathered, collated, and recorded in a permanent form the criminal statistics of the United States.

United States.

The Attorney-General urges the importance of some change in the judicial system of the United States which will enable the courts, and especially the Supreme Court, to dispose of the large number of cases now accumulated, and decide current cases as they shall come upon the dockets. He says that the docket of the Supreme Court at the end of 1887 showed an

acrease of sixty-seven cases during the year

and for 1888 an increase of 133 cases, and that

current year. He calls special attention to the recommendations upon this subject of his predecessor in each one of

his annual reports, and especially to the re-port of 1885, where he set out in full what

The report contains a number of other

recommendations, including the following:
For an Assistant Attorney-General for
the Department of Agriculture, for an
additional Assistant Attorney-General for

the Department of Justice, for an appropriation to be used in the collection of old judgments due the United States, that the United States statutes be

amended so as to recognize more than one

degree of murder, that authority be given to a receiver appointed in one district to bring

for assets in the lof any other district, courts of any other district, United States courts be given risdiction to investigate and punish

crime perpetrated in and as a part of the commission of any offence against the laws of the United States, and that a clear and

definite fee bill be enacted for proceedings before United States Commissioners.

STANLEY'S RETURN.

The Long Journey For Emin Pasha's

Relief Ended-Sad Accident,

Henry M. Stanley has arrived on the east

coast of Africa, opposite Zanzibar, having

with him Emin Pasha and about two hun-

dred people whom he has been for many

months conducting from the interior of the continent. The dispatch which announces their arrival stated that another detachment

their arrival stated that another detachment of the rescued community was safely nearing the point of rendevous.

Thus ends successfully one of the most remarkable expeditions of modern times. While General Gordon was Governor of the Soudan a German named Edward Schnitzler, now known to the world as Emin Pasha, became Governor of a province of Egypt in the equatorial interior of the continent. To rescue him from his isolated position the expedition was organized, which was put in charge of Stanley, in February, 1887. From that time to this the public has watched for news from the adventurer and his command with increasing interest. Frequently stories of his death have been published, but they proved to be false.

to be false.

Mr. Stanley brings with him not oply the people whom he set out to relieve, but an additional store of experience of life in interior. Africa, which we may expect him to reduce to print for the benefit of geographical and ethnological science.

A dispatch from Zanzibar announced that a dispatch from Packard fr

was known as the Davis bill.

present state of the business indicates

the proportionate increase of the less will be still greater in the ent year. He calls special

ernment will be compelled to hire quar

TWELVE persons were hurt, some it was thought fatally, by a collision between an express and a freight train near Greensboro,

THERE Italian women were shot in a tenament-house fight in New York city and one died.

THE TEXT of the bill to be presented in Congress for locating the International Ex-position of 1892 in New York city/was agreed HENRY CARLTON was hanged in New York

for the murder of Policeman Bre THE workingmen of New York city held a meeting at Cooper Union to indorse the World's Fair project. The demonstration was arranged by the Central and Independent labor bodies of the city.

A TERRIFIC mill explosion occurred at Marion, Del. Three men were killed and seven injured.

Before much progress was made in the work of extinguishing the fire a call for ambulances told of loss of life and injury to men on the pier. The progress of the flames had been so rapid that all of the men employed on the second floor of the long shed had not been able to escape. Half a dozen of them staggered out of the shed with their hands and faces burned seriously and their clothes on fire. The firemen helped to rescue them and called the ambulances. Then a sudden back-draught caught some of the firemen who had ventured into the front part of the shed, and two of them were burned seriously on their faces and hands, while a third, when dragged out, was half-suffocated by the hot smoke. An hour later, when the flames had destroyed property valued at nearly \$80,000, and were under control, the bodies of four men who had been burned to death were carried out of the wrecked shed.

The injured were taken to St. Vincent's THE Monongahela House, the largest hotel in Pittsburg, and one of the best known hotels in the country, has been damaged by fire to the extent of about \$190,000.

death were carried out of the wrecked shed.

The injured were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Five firemen who were slightly hurt called at the hospital and had their hurts cared for. A few others had their wounds dressed by the ambulance surgeon, and went immediately to their homes.

The bodies of the dead were laid on the pavement in front of the wrecked pier and covered with sailcloth THE New York Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting pronounced the Chinese Exclusion act ill-considered legislation, and passed a resolution asking the President to resume the interrupted negotiations with

South and West.

When the fire was under control the roof of THE jury in the trial at Baltimore of the the shed along its entire length had fallen in and all of the property on the pier had been destroyed or damaged so badly as to be Navassa Island rioters found George S. Key guilty of murder in the first degree, Moses Williams not guilty, and failed to agree in the cases of the other sixteen prisoners.

When Coroner Schultze arrived at 4 o'clock he questioned Superintendent Andrews and others closely about the origin of the fire. All that any one knew was that the fire started at the outer end of the pier.

J. W. Jefferson, of 335 West Fifty-third street, was in the upper loft with eleven of his fellow-employes. When he saw that the fire was not being put out, and that he and his companions were in a fair way to be suffocated, he called out to them to follow him, and, seizing the rope of the elevator, slid to the floor below, and found his way to the street through the smoke and cinders. He was followed by his companions. Two witnesses in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago swore that they had seen the two knives taken from Dan Coughlin, one of the prisoners, and identified by T. T. Conklin as belonging to Dr. Cronin, in Coughlin's possession prior to May 4, the date of the

JOHN STAPLETON and his wife, aged about sixty years, and their grandson, aged ten, were found dead at their house at Elgin, Ill. They had been suffocated by coal gas. THE Washington Hotel, of St. Paul, Minn.

has been burned. Two men, one a Swede and the other an Italian, perished from suf-A COLORED man and his wife, living near

Franklin, Ky., went to visit a neighbor, leaving their three small children in the house. In their absence the house caught fire and burned to the ground. All three of the children perished in the flames. CYBUS FILLMORE, a brother of ex-President

Fillmore, died at Lagrange, Ind., aged eigh-In a riot among colored men at Robeson County, N. C., three men were killed and several others injured.

In a fight with four drunken Indians at Meirose, Kan., City Marshal Snyder was in-stantly killed and one Indian fatally

Miner's Horel at East Tawas, Mich., has been partially destroyed by fire. Two charred bodies were found in the ruins. Five men were seriously injured.

THE Senate of South Carolina u adopted a resolution expressing the sense of the General Assembly that the city of New York is the most suitable place in which to hold the World's Fair in 1892.

Washington.

A COMMITTEE of the International Marine Conference reported that the establishment of a permanent International Marine Com-

Just before the opening of Congress the Democratic members of the House held a caucus and adopted resolutions in favor of teriff reform as outlined by Cleveland's last

FRANK MCARTHUE, son of an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, jumped from an express train near and was instantly killed. was insane at the time.

THE public debt statement shows that the reduction of the public debt during November amounted to \$4,839,672.52. The total cash in the Treasury is \$617,224,505.22.

THE United States steamer Enterprise, in English waters and under orders to home, has been ordered by the Navy Department to proceed to Antwerp to receive the remains of ex-Minister Pendleton, and to convey them to the United States for burial. GOVERNMENT receipts in November were \$30,716,967, and expenditures aggregated 825, 334, 758,

THE Civil Service Commission in its annual report says that about 28,000 Government employes now come under its jurisdic-

DAVID J. BREWER, of Kansas, nominated by the President to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born the United States Supreme Court, was born at Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1837, his parents being missionaries at that place. He graduated from Yale College in 1856, and in 1859 settled down as a lawyer in Leavenworth, Kansas, After holding several judicial positions President Arthur appointed him United States Circuit Judge.

THE Board of Survey on the United States steamship Brooklyn, now at Norfolk, Va., has reported to the Navy Department that she cannot be repaired within the twenty per cent. Itmit and she will therefore be condemned and

THE National Wool Growers' Convention which met in Washington called in a body and paid their respects to President Har-

THE aggregate total collections of Internal Revenue for the first four months of the cur-rent fiscal year amounts to \$46,783,330, as against \$42,743,985 for the corresponding months of last year.

Foreign. Moussa Bey, the Turkish official accused of murder, arson and pillage in Arme

SPECTATORS at a bull fight in the City of Mexico grewangry because the bulls refused to fight and demolished the plaza. CHICAGO gentlemen resident in London had a big banquet to boom the Lake City for the World's Fair.

THREE persons were instantly killed and many others injured by the fall of a railroad train down an embankment in Brandenburg.

MRS. MACKAY, wife of the California bo-MRS. MACKAY, wife of the California bo-nanza king, has won her libel suit against the leading paper of Manchester, England, which had charged that prior to her mar-riage to Mr. Mackay she was a washerwoman in Nevada. The paper has apologized.

FIVE persons perished in the snow during the storm which prevailed at Waag, Hun-A FAMINE is threatened in eight southern districts of India, owing to a total failure of the crops.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN MADDLER and his wife and child were burned to death as Kingston, Ontario. Their home took fire, and while they were trying to extinguish the flames their means of escape were cut off.

THE Rothschilds have consented to continue their financial support of the Brazilian Government, provided the union is maintained and order is preserved.

A LARGE sugar mill at Swolenlowes, Bo-hemia, collapsed from the weight of the sugar, of which there were 1500 tons stored therein. Eight persons were killed and many

THE Austrian Minister of Commerce has written a letter strongly favoring an adequate show of Austrian products at the proposed World's Fair in America.

A TERRIBLE disaster has occurred at Wein-

hein City, in the province of Shantung, China, where a platform which had been sreeted to accommodate spectators at a theatrical display suddenly collapsed killing

A SPECIAL dispatch from Zanzibar states that Henry M. Stanley has arrived at Bagamoyo, on the east coast of Africa. He is accompanied by Emin Pacha and two hun-

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Its First Delegation in the Upper

House of Congress,

GIDEON C. MOODY

Gideon C. Moody, United States Senator

Gideon C. Moody, United States Senator from South Dakota, was born in Cortland, New York, in 1832. He attended the public schools and studied law in Syracuse. He removed to Indiana early in the fifties, and assisted in organizing the Republican party in that State. In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature. His career there was cut short by the war. He served in the army until 1865, attaining the rank of Colonel. After the war he went to Dakota, and began farming. He soon resumed the practice of the law, first at Yanton, then the Territorial capital, and later at Deadwood, where he has

iaw, first at Yanton, then the Territorial capi-tal, and later at Deadwood, where he has lived since 1877. He was several times a member of the Territorial Legislature, and in 1877 was appointed Judge of the First (Dead-wood) Judicial District by Hayes. A short time ago, when South Dakota became a State, Mr. Moody was elected to the United States Senate by the Republican majority in the Legislature. He was a member of the Chicago

Legislature. He was a member of the Chicago Convention last year, and is reputed to be the author of its "plank" on the Territories.

Senator Moody isattorney for the Homestake Mining Company, the largest gold quartz mining company in the world. He has al-ways advocated the division of Dakota. In

person he is rather stout. He is considered a

her of the Munster Express, an Irish has been sentenced to two months' inprisonment for reporting a meeting at which boycotting was advocated.

The editor of the Independente, an Italian paper printed in Trieste, has been expelled from Austria by the Vienna Government, for publishing seditious and insulting articles. JOHN GREENWALL, convicted of the murder of Lyman S. Weeks. whose house he had entered for the purpose of robbery, has been hung at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two children, who were locked up in a room in New York city by their mother while she went marketing, set fire to the furniture and were smothered.

CHARLES FROHOCK, aged 12 years, of Lincolnville, Me., was shot dead by the accidental discharge of a gun by a companion of his own age.

John Ross was on a ladder painting a school building at Paterson, N. J., when Maria Norman, aged twelve years, thoughtlessly caught hold of a guide rope and began tugging at it. The ladder and Ross fell on the child and killed her,

Iowa's official count shows that Boies (Democrat) had for Governor 180,111 votes to 173,538 for Hutchinson (Republican). All the other Republcan candidates on the State ticket were elected. The Prohibition vote was about 1000, and the Union Labor vote

THREE Apache Indians, who were to have been hanged at Florence, Arizona, tied strips of cloth tightly about their necks and stran-

SKIRMISHES have taken place between the Turkish troops and the people of Crete, in which three gendarmes and five soldiers were W. H. FURSMAN, a missing loan broker of Pontiac, Ill., is charged with forgeries amounting to \$200,000, and covering a period The Turkish Government has instructed its delegates to the Anti-Slavery Conference at Brussels to oppose any intervention in the trade in Circassian women.

of ten years. By the upsetting of a buggy in Portland, Oregon, one lady was killed and another fa-

tally injured. THE Pacific Mail steamship China reached San Francisco from Yokohama, Japan, hav-

ing beaten the record by seventeen hours. CONGRESSMAN TOM REED, of Maine, the new Speaker of the House, has appointed

Amos L. Allen, of Alfred, Me., as his Private AT a meeting of American missionaries in Constantinople it was resolved that those present should insist on the American Minis-

ter alding them to prosecute Moussa Bey, whose trial there on charges of incendiarism, pillage, murder and robbery, committed in Armenia, had ended in acquittal. SHORTLY after Stanley's arrival on the east coast of Africa Emin Pasha fell from a

balcony, sustaining a fracture of the skull and severe internal injuries. Mr. Stanley was compelted to leave him at Bagamoyo, and proceeded with the most of his followers to Zanzibar. Emperor William, of Germany, ordered that daily reports concerning Emin's condition be telegraphed to Berlin.

A PALACE conspiracy has been discovered at Tangier, Morocco, and the Sultan's brother has been put in prison. It is reported that General Boulanger has

been engaged to lecture in the United States.

and that he will deliver the first lecture in the New York Academy of Music. METHODIST Episcopal missions in China have been wrecked by natives.

THE United States squadron of evolution, comprising the four new vessels, left Boston

A BIG blaze at Union Square and Univeraty Place, New York city, destroyed property valued at about \$200,000. Four firemen were

injured. THE extensive flour mills of Lindsay & Robson, of Humboldt, Kan., have been de-

stroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000; insured \$45,.. CASPAR F. CLISBY, of St. Louis, committed

suicide after shooting four other persons, two of whom were fatally wounded. THE Pan-Amercian Congress adopted the

report of the Committee on Committees, and elected two Vice-Presidents.

THE United States steamer Pensacola, with the Eclipse Expedition on board, have arrived at St. Paul de Loanda, Africa. NINE persons lost their lives in a blizzard

at Presburg, Hungary.

EARTHQUAKE shocks have been felt in the central portion of Italy, but they caused no loss or damage to property. Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

THE new Government of Brazil has issued a decree proclaiming a Provisional Federal Republic.

DOM PEDRO, ex-Emperor of Brazil, and his family, have arrived at Lisbon, Portugal.

CONGRESSIONAL AID.

National Commemoration of the Discovery of America.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill to aid and secure the commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The bill provides that the President shall appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a Commission, consisting of two members from each Staie, of different political affiliations, two from the District of Columbia, and one from each of the Territories. The President is authorized as a standard or invitation to all the American the Territories. The President is authorized to extend an invitation to all the American nations and States, inviting them to unite in celebrating the anniversary. Should Italy, Spain, or other European powers desire to join in the celebration they shall be invited. The bill provides that the Commission shall meet in Washington after thirty days' notice and organize. It shall then secure a site, by purchase or otherwise, for the convocation of nations, of an area not less than 300 acres of ground. The President shall apportion the land for the buildings of the various countries, each one to select its own style of architecture. The appropriaown style of architecture. The appropriations are as follows: For the purchase of ground, \$5,000,000; for grading and clearing, \$1,500,000; for buildings of the United States, \$200,000; for incidental expenses, \$1,000,000; \$5,000,000.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION. Terms of the Agreement Between the Five Republics.

President Roberto Sacassa has approved the treaty forming a union of the five Republics of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras, San Salvador, and Guatemala under the name of the United States of Central

America.

For the first ten years this union will simply be an offensive and defensive alliance, and the President of the Union will have charge only of the diplomatic and foreign relations of the five Republics. At the expiration of that period the union will be cemented by the adoption of a constitution which will embrace all political, commercial, and other relations between the five Republics and foreign powers. A common monetary standard and common tariff laws will be adopted, but there will be free trade between the different Republics, Honduras, Guatemala, and San Salvador, have already signed the treaty, and it is understood that Costa

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE advance sale of seats for Madame Patti's season in Chicago exceeded \$100,000. MARIE VAN ZANDT, the American singer,

will receive \$800 for each of twelve performances at Barcelona and Lisbon. SAMUEL BRADSHAW, one of the oldest American actors, died recently at St. John-land, L. I. He was ninety-six years old.

As many as 238 female candidates applied for admission to the piano classes of the Paris Conservatoire at the recent examinations. W. G. Wills's version of "Clarissa Har-

lowe" will soon be produced at Coventry, England, with Isabel Bateman as the heroine. STORIES of Christine Nilsson's hopeless ill health have been current of late, but they are vigorously denied by her nephew, Mr. Bjorksten.

A BERLIN publisher announces as one of the items in a forthcoming sale of autographs the MS, of a piano piece by Wagner, entitled

The new opera of Gilbert and Sullivan has been withdrawn after four weeks' rehearsal. The authors themselves became convinced that it wouldn't do.

MME. MODJESKA takes a cold bath in the morning and a hot one before going to bed— one to make her bright, the other to make her sleep, and both for health.

ADELAIDE DETCHON, the young American actress, has been presented with a gold medal, set with diamonds by the faculty and students of Glasgow University.

MRS. JAMES S. NICKERSON, the wite of an ex-Assistant United States District Attor-ney, of Philadelphia, is the latest applicant far stage honors from the ranks of society.

The revival of "The Silver King" proved popular at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York. A feature of this performance was the really admirable acting of little Olive THE Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, ac-

companied by Secretary and Mrs. Morton, accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, occupied a box at the opening of Richard Manffield's season at the new National Theatre in Washington. THE copy of Beethoven's cantata in cele-

bration of the congress of Vienna, which he presented to King Frederick William III., of Prussie, has just been placed in the Beet-hoven Museum, at Bonn.

MISS KATE CHARD is the heroine of the hour in London. During a performance of "The New Corsican Brothers," the flies caught fire and she prevented a panic by calmly going on with her song.

A NEW Italian opera, the "Vassal of Szigeth," by A. Smaraglia, was recently produced in Vienna. The music is said to evince real theatrical talent on the composer's part. There are not a few reminiscences of Verdi, Boito and Wagner.

Augustus Harris, a well-known London manager, is said to be considering a proposi-tion to transfer the Christmas pantomime at Her Majesty's Theatre to this country bodily —scenes, principals, chorus, supers and all. The total number of persons employed in the representation is 400.

A VERY painful scene was witnessed the other night at the performance of a play called "The Hypochondriac" at the Deutsches Volkstheater, Vienna. The actor who played the title part went mad in the first act, and, after various futile efforts had been to conceal his true condition from the audience, the curtain was lowered and the play abruptly ended.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE have been several violent earth-quake shocks in Servia.

THE Salvation Army's headquarters in condon were recently burned. THERE are five newspaper men and a police reporter in the Brazilian Cabinet.

In Austria a great snowstorm raged for thirty-s x hours, seriously impeding railway

It is estimated that by March Italy will have a stock of 40,000,000 smokeless car-

and Canadian style, is to be erected at St. Petersburg. THE Dominion Government is considering the lighting of all public buildings in Canada

A WEALTHY syndicate has been formed in London to engage in extensive mining opera-tions in Honduras. Boston distributes soup among its worthy

poor during the winter months at an expense not to exceed \$2500.

A MONSTER gun thirty-six feet long has been constructed in France from a novel design and will shortly be tested.

A FIVE per cent. mortgage for \$150,000,000 on Atchison, payable in one hundred years, has been filed at Topeka, Kansas. A French paper says that an English com-pany has applied for a concession to build a bridge across the English Channel.

THE cost of a single discharge from a 100-ton gun, including deterioration, one-ninety-fifth, for each round fired, is \$1635.

THE Egyptian obelisk in Central Park, New York, is rapidly going to decay, not-withstanding the efforts made to preserve it. The climate is too severe. THE first hippopotamus ever born in this country saw the 'light a few days since at the Central Park (New York city) menagerie. It

weighed at birth forty pounds THE boiler of a passenger launch plying between the bridge near Foochow and Sharp Peak, China, exploded. Out of ninety passengers on board only twenty escaped alive.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. 
 Calves, common to prime
 2 40

 Sheep
 4 00

 Lambs
 6 00
 Patents...... 4 65 Wheat—No. 2 Red...... 843 Wheat—No. 2 Red
Rye—State
Bariey—Two-rowed State...
Corn—Ungraded Mixed...
Oats—No. 1 White
Mixed Western...
Hay—No. 1...
Straw—Long Rye...
Lard—City Steam
Butter—State Creamery...
Dairy, fair to good. Dairy, fair to good. West. Im, Creamery Factors
Cheese—State Factory
Skims—Light
Western...
Eggs—State and Penn..... BUFFALO. 84360

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's... 5 25 Corn—Steamer Yellow...... 44 Oats—No. 2 White........ 27

eef-Dressed weight.....

logs-Northern.... 

sound lawyer and politician.

RICHARD F. PETTIGREW. Richard Franklin Pettigrew, the other new Senator from South Dakota, is a Vermonter by birth. His father was a merchant at Ludlow in that State, where he was born July 26, 1848. In 1854 the family moved to Wisconsin. Young Richard entered Seloit College, intending to work his way through, but his father died, and he had to leave college and help support the family. He stud-ied hard, however, and in 1869 he entered the law college, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar in Janesville. The same year he moved to Sioux Falls, to which he had been attracted as a good place for a rising young man during a trip through Dakota as surveyor's assistant. He reached the town with only twenty-five cents in his pocket, it is said; but he soon made his way. He has served three terms as Dakota's Delegate in Congress. In person he is more slender than his colleague. He is a friend of Prohibition, though not a third-centre man.

A TERRIBLE ACCUSATION.

Suspected of Causing the Fire in

Minneapolis. Charles Ostrom, cashier and bookkeeper of the Minneapolis department of the Pioneer Press, is in jail charged with having embezzled \$2200 of the funds intrusted to his charge and suspected, furthermore, of hav-ing fired the Tribune building, in which seven

charge and suspected, furthermore, of having fired the Tribune building, in which seven persons lost their lives.

When confronted with the charge of stealing he confessed a shortage and offered to assist in hunting the matter up. He was forced to admit that \$2200 was the correct amount. At once the rumer spread abroad that he had deliberately fired the Tribune Building to destroy the evidence of his peculations, and the Grand Jury will make a searching investigation.

He said: "I expected this charge would be made. I certainly had every incentive to destroy those books. If they had been burned up there would have been no proof against me. It is natural that I should be suspected. As additional proof against me. I left the books out of the safe on the night of the fire. I had often done this before and nothing was thought of it. I think I can prove, however, that I was not at the building that night. I left at 5 o'clock, intending to leave the country. I went to the Summit Honse for my wife, and visited several other places, going home about 9 o'clock."

A detective had been shadowing Ostrom for a week before the fire. Ostrom stated that the money had been lost gambling.