

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

The Steamer Namchow Sinks With All on Board.

A Terrible Panic and Fight Among Chinese Coolies.

A cablegram from London, England, says: A despatch from Hong Kong, China, says the steamer *Mifoo* has brought the news of the wreck of the steamer *Namchow*. From the few details it is learned that the propeller shaft of the *Namchow* snapped in two while that vessel was plunging in a heavy sea, the regulators not having power enough to control the shaft while the propeller was whirling out of water during a head plunge. When the shaft carried away the sea rushed into the shaft alley, which, with that at the stern of the vessel from which the shaft protruded, was badly damaged by the accident. The water quickly made its way into the hold; the steam pumps were put to work, but the fire of the engine room being extinguished by the rising water, they were soon useless, and the *Namchow* began to settle down.

When the first signs of danger became known there was a terrible panic among the 300 or 400 Chinese passengers on board. The officers did everything possible to allay the fears of the passengers, but the latter were more like a lot of raving maniacs let loose than like human beings in their senses.

They crowded into the boats, and so hampered the officers and crew in their efforts to lower them that it was soon seen that escape by that means was an impossibility. The panic-stricken Chinese were not to be cowed to order even by the pistols of the officers and the steamship went down with the Chinese and few Europeans battling desperately for possession of the boats, for the lifeboats, for spare parts, or other means of safety.

Several of the boats, partly lowered, were overturned, as the vessel was sinking, by the crowd of Chinese who had forced their way into them. Several Chinese and Europeans are reported to have been killed by knife thrusts and pistol shots during this horrible struggle for life. For a short time after the *Namchow* sank the water around the spot where she descended was fairly alive with human beings, vainly attempting to keep their heads above water. Here and there upon pieces of wreckage Chinese and Europeans were to be seen for a time, clinging for life, but the angry seas soon swept them under, never to be again.

The steamer *Mifoo* was supposed to have rescued the few survivors who furnished this account of the wreck of the *Namchow*. The latter vessel is described as an Anglo-Chinese trading steamer engaged in the coasting trade in Chinese waters. Over 400 souls are said to have been lost by the disaster.

PROTECTING REFUGEES.

Minister Egan Escorts Three Cuban Rebels Aboard the Yorktown.

United States Minister Egan early a few mornings ago left the American Legation at Santiago, Chili, escorting Juan and William McKenna and Jose Carrera, three of the nine refugees who have been under his protection. They took a train for Valparaiso, and upon their arrival there went without delay aboard the United States cruiser *Yorktown*.

This action on Minister Egan's part, it is said, was taken with the tacit approval of the present Chilean Government, and there is to be no doubt that the rest of the refugees would leave the Legation under similar conditions at an early date.

Public opinion relative to these three refugees is that Chili will not receive them. While President Montt and his Cabinet would not grant them safe conduct nothing was done to prevent their leaving the American Legation.

A BONFIRE OF BONDS.

Wealth a Dying Miser Tried to Burn Saved and Then Stolen.

A miser named Hilton, living near Franklin, Ky., found himself at death's door some months ago. He quarrelled with his wife, and in order to keep his wife from enjoying his estate he made a servant bring him a nail-keg, which he placed on the fire.

Hilton's maiden sister rescued the keg, in which she found \$20,000 in bonds. She took these home with her for safekeeping.

When Hilton died and an administrator was appointed his sister surrendered the package of bonds, but was surprised to find that all but \$17,000 had been stolen.

City Marshal Stanford, of Franklin, came to Nashville some weeks ago, cashed some coupons from the missing bonds, and was arrested on a charge of bringing stolen property into the State.

Unknown persons have surrendered to Hilton's administrator \$20,000 in bonds, and the case against Stanford will not be prosecuted.

SPITTING FIRE AGAIN.

A Mexican Volcano Hurls Stones a Distance of Four Miles.

The Volcano de Fuego, known as Colima, in the southern part of Jalisco, Mexico, is again active. Explosions occur frequently. These have not occurred before during the activity of the volcano. Viewed from a distance at night the scene is a grand one, but those in the vicinity of the fiery mountain have little regard for its beauty or its grandeur.

The explosions are of such force that large stones have been hurled a distance of four miles. Ashes from the mountains have fallen in the streets of Colima and Zapotlan. Persons living near the volcano are frightened, and if the eruptions continue there may be a panic among them.

FOUND THE PUMAS.

Disastrous Termination of a Hunt for Wild Beasts in Ohio.

The greatest hunt ever undertaken in Ohio took place near Leipsic, when 700 men and fifty hounds turned out to run down two pumas which for two weeks had been preying on live stock in the neighborhood. The beasts were encountered early in the afternoon, much to the sorrow of both hunters and hounds.

The fight was kept up until dark, with the result that seven of the hunters were dangerously injured, at least two of them fatally, and that nine of the hounds are dead. The pumas are still feeling well.

HIGHEST-PRICED HORSE.

The Trotter Arion Sold by Senator Stanford for \$150,000.

Arion, the greatest two-year-old world has ever seen, has brought at San Francisco, Cal., the highest price ever paid for trotting horse-flesh. Arion brought \$100,000, but J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, agreed to pay Senator Stanford \$150,000 for the mighty son of Electioneer. Two months ago Arion made a record of 2:10 1/2 at Stockton, Cal.

Arion is a bay colt, fifteen hands high and was foaled March 18, 1889. His sire was the illustrious Electioneer and his dam Nettie, sister to Westnut (2:19).

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

18TH DAY.—The Brussels treaty to suppress the African slave trade and a commercial arrangement with Congo Free State were ratified.—Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution for an international silver congress.—A large number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar.—The Senate went into executive session at 1:27 and confirmed a large number of appointments.

19TH DAY.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate some messages from the President, but they were referred exclusively to Indian affairs.—A bill was passed providing for two new revenue cutters for the Pacific Coast.—Mr. Dolph reported favorably on the bill to appropriate \$100,000,000 for coast defence and fortifications.

20TH DAY.—The committee vacancies left by the death of Mr. Plumb were filled, except that in the Appropriations Committee.—The resolution of Mr. Mitchell for the relief of the Court of Claims was discussed and referred.—The oath of office was administered to Mr. Jones, of Nevada, upon his re-election.—Mr. Padlock reported favorably his pure food bill of last Congress.—Mr. Carlisle introduced a bill to provide for the building of military telegraph lines.

21ST DAY.—Mr. Quay reported favorably a bill which in previous Congresses obtained some prominence by reason of President Cleveland's veto authorizing the purchase of Alleghenia, Penn.—Morning business was exhausted in less than twenty-five minutes and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill on the calendar, the first on the list being a bill to aid the State of Colorado to support a school of mines. Passed.—The motion of Mr. Ratabun for Postmaster at Elmira, N. Y., was recommended.

In the House.

10TH DAY.—The Speaker pro tem, Mr. McMillin, in the absence of the Speaker, called the assembly to order.—The purchase of the Kentucky, tried unsuccessfully to introduce a resolution looking to the repeal of the reciprocity cause of the Tariff law.—A large number of bills were introduced.

11TH DAY.—E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, reported a bill fixing the time and places of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the several divisions of the northern district of Iowa. The bill passed without division, the first of the session.—On motion of Mr. O'Ferrall, Chairman of the Committee on Elections was authorized to sit during the sessions of the House.—Mr. Long, of Texas, introduced a bill to encourage and develop silk culture in the United States under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

12TH DAY.—Mr. Holman introduced a resolution to limit expenditures.—A resolution authorizing the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to sit during the sessions of the House was passed.—Mr. Boatman introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to investigate the charges against Aleck Boorman, Judge of the Western District of Louisiana.

13TH DAY.—Judge Holman's resolution against subsidies and limiting the House as to appropriation bills was discussed during the entire session.

14TH DAY.—The House took up the unfinished business—the Holman resolutions, debated the day before. Mr. Holman withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered on his anti-subsidy resolution. The House then passed the second of Mr. Holman's resolutions referring to economical expenditures by a vote of yeas, 164; nays, ninety-three. A hot debate took place over the World's Fair-placing salt, timber, milk, cotton, die, binding twine and agricultural implements on the free list; Mr. Smith, of Arizona, for the admission of Arizona as a State.

THE TEMPORARY SPEAKER.

Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, is Crisp's Substitute.

Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, is Crisp's substitute. During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7500 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 523 votes for J. R. Goodpasture, Prohibitionist.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Important Late Dispatches From Far and Near.

William McKinley Inaugurated Governor at Columbus, Ohio.



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

William McKinley, Jr., was inaugurated Governor of Ohio at Columbus with much ceremony. At 11:30 A. M. the Legislature, Supreme Court, State officers and members of the press assembled in the Senate Chamber, and there, presided by Governor Campbell and Governor-elect McKinley, marched to the rotunda of the Capitol, where a stand had been erected for the ceremonies. Usually these have taken place on the eastern terrace of the Capitol, but Major McKinley having just recovered from the grip, it was deemed prudent not to expose him to the wintry blasts without. After an introductory speech by Governor Campbell Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams, of the Supreme Court, administered the oath of office to Major McKinley, who then delivered his inaugural address.

In his address the Governor, among other things, recommended that ample provision be made for Ohio's exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago; spoke of the need of good country roads in the State and the desirability of legislation to secure better highways; called attention to the importance of making every possible provision for the better protection of railroad employees, 80,000 of whom are employed in the State, and praised the working of the new Ballot Law. The advisability of providing but one method of marking the ballot was suggested, and also a clearer definition of the duty of counties and city boards. Paragraphs of the address were devoted to public institutions, State finances and taxation, and the subject of Congressional redistricting of the State.

Terrible Wreck.

A terrible wreck occurred on the Monon Railroad, two miles from Crawfordsville, Ind. A broken rail threw four of the five train, down a sixty-foot embankment. The following named persons were killed: Benjamin Hamburg, Cincinnati, commercial traveler; Miss. Ina Van Roke, City Club Bureau Company. Over forty people were injured.

The first car was the baggage, express and mail coach. It slid down the hill first. All its occupants escaped with bad injuries. The second car was a combination baggage and passenger car. This remained on the ties. It contained nothing but the baggage and mail. The third car was the City Club Bureau Company, the twenty-three members of which were on board.

The first passenger coach rolled over three times. It was full of passengers. The stove overturned and soon the car was ablaze. The brakeman and a passenger were thrown against the stove. This car was destroyed by fire, but the passengers all escaped death.

The next car was the ladies' coach. It was full of women and children. The train was on fire, and the great number of persons were injured, and it was here also the killed were found. The parlor car was the last coach and after rolling over landed against some trees and partly on top of the car front.

The wounded were taken to the home of Mr. Elmer, near by, where they were cared for by the doctors. The engineer reports that when the train approached the spot where the accident occurred two sections men were at work. They have not been seen since.

A Circus Man Hanged.

Frederick Thomas Storey, aged forty, formerly out-door manager of Cook's Circus, in Greenock, was hanged for the murder of Elizabeth Stewart, the widow of a circus performer.

On the night of the crime he followed the deceased, after the performance, and, having caught hold of her, said: "Why do you treat me like a dog?"

On Mr. Storey's attempt to escape, Storey drew a knife and stabbed her in the left breast. She died immediately.

When arrested, the following curious letter was found on the prisoner: "I shall live. I think of me not carelessly; how much I have thought of you and your interests! A woman has spoiled my prospects in life; by the time you receive this she will be dead. I cannot help it; no doubt you will think me very foolish."

Storey slept lightly that night, but dressed himself with scrupulous care, ate a hearty breakfast and died with perfect composure.

Fatal