## **BLIZZARD EAST ANDWEST**

All Sections of the Country Suffered by Snowstorms.

#### REGULAR WINTER CYCLONE.

It Spread North, East, South and West-Rivers and Harbors Choked With Ice and Navigation Impeded - People Frozen to Death in Various Places-Ice Gorge in the Ohio.

Despatches from all parts of the United States showed that the intensa cold, from which New York City and the East suffered, was widespread. In many places raging blizzards, the worst experienced in years, developed, and the suffering caused was intense. Trains to all the large cities ran ten and fifteen hours behind time, and a large number of towns were storm bound, and business was practically suspended. On several railroads, notably the Union Pacific, trains were stalled,

owing to great snow drifts.

Numerous deaths from exposure, especi ally in the West, were reported. Serious trouble has been caused in Ohio and other localities where natural gas is generally used by the diminution in the supply of that fuel and the impossibility of securing an adequate supply of coal on short notice. From all the supply of coal of short nonce. From an the large centres of population news came of the most intense suffering among the poor. The ordinary bureaus for the relief of the destitute were practically paralyzed by the unprecedented demands made upon them.

In the northern part of New York State the

thermometer fell to an unusually low point, reaching 34 degrees below zero at the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay, 26 to 30 be-low in St. Lawrence County, and 10 to 15 below in Watertown and vicinity. Some of the cities of the State set idle mechanics to breaking stone to prevent widespread starva-

In New England the thermometer ranged from two to thirty-five degrees below. New London (Conn.) Harbor is frozen to the mouth of the Thames River for the first time in twenty years, and at Portsmouth, N. H., the Piscataqua River is also frozen, a thing which has not occurred since January, 1857. The blizzard struck Chicago before it was

expected, and early in the morning the thermometer registered several degrees below zero and continued its downward course all day, reaching ten degrees below late in the after-noon. The wind blew from forty to sixty miles an hour, and a fine snow which fell obstructed street car traffic. In St. Louis, at nine o'clock, it was seven degrees below and thermometer fell all day. In Milwaukee the day started in with the mercury at eight degrees below zero and a four inch snow fell. The South and Southwest had their full

share of the blizzard, Texas and Arkansas being the worst sufferers. In Texas the wind blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour and the thermometer fell below zero. Thousands of cattle died of exposure. In Little Rock, Ark., the coldest weather on record there was experienced, the mercury registering three degrees below, and in Memphis, Tenn., the zero mark was reached.

Eastern Colorado reported a blizzard with great suffering among destitute on isolated The thermometer was below zero for two days.

Throughout Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware a fleree snow prevailed. At mid-night the wind shifted to the northwest and the snow ceased. The thermometer was

line of the Fort Worth and Denver Railway. Snow which fell in Northern Texas eleven days before was still upon the ground. A howling blizzard, with the wind blowing fifty miles an hour, prevailed throughout

The blizzard is the worst storm Oklahoma Territory has experienced in twenty years. The thermometers register from ten degrees to fifteen degrees below zero.

A cold wave struck Atlanta, Ga., and the

the thermometer fell from forty degrees to six degrees. A blinding snow fell. Washington City had a heavy snow storm.
The thermometer registered five degrees above zero, The Potomac is frozen.
At Jeffersonville, Ind., the ice in the Ohio stopped, forming a gorge sixty miles long.

## SPRINGER'S BILL KILLED.

#### No Further Hope for Financial Legislation by This Congress.

President Cleveland's revised plan of currency reform was rejected by the House of Representatives by an overwhelming vote, leaving the Administration at liberty to announce a new sale of bonds.

It was nearly noon when the House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the Springer bill authorizing the sale of \$500,000,000 of gold bonds to maintain the gold reserve and to retire the greenbacks. The pending question was Mr. Bland's appeal from the ruling of Chairman Richardson that his substitute was not in order. On a vote by tellers the decision of the Chair was sustained—130 to

When it came to considering the substitutes pending, the Speaker ordered a vote to be taken first on that offered by Mr. Reed, which authorizes the issue of two-year three per cent. certificates of indebtedness to meet current deficiencies in the revenue and bonds to cover the deficiency in the gold reserve.

The vote on Mr. Reed's substitute resulted:

Yeas, 109; nays, 187; present and not voting, 2. This was nearly a party vote. Messrs. Cannon (Cal.), Crain (Texas), Davey (La.), Geary (Cal.), Griffith (Mich.), Lawson (Ga.), Pendleton (Texas) and Shell (S. C.), Democrats, voted with the Republicans for the substitute. The Populists voted with the Democrats against it.

The vote then recurred on the engrossment and third reading of the Springer bill as amended in the Committee of the Whole, which, on a division, the House refused to order by the decisive vote of 97 ayes to 159 nays. The announcement of this vote was received with applause by the opponents of the bill, in the midst of which Mr. Springer was seen rather than heard demanding a vote by yeas and nays. This was ordered, and resulted: Yeas, 135; nays, 162; present

and not voting, 4.
Mr. Springer, having changed his vote for that purpose, moved to reconsider the vote, and that motion, on motion of Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.), was laid on the table, yeas 135, nays 123, which finally disposed of the mat-

## TWO BIG IRONGLADS SUNK.

#### The Chinese Envoys Fully Empowered to Treat With Japan For Peace.

A correspondent at Wei-Hai-Wei telegraphs that the Chinese ironclads Chen-Yuen and Ting-Yuen have been sunk. The Ting-Yuen and Chen-Yuen were struck with torpedoes

in three fathoms of water. They were sister ships and the most powerful ships belonging to an Asiatic power. Each had a displacement of 7430 tons and 6200 horse power. Both vessels were engaged in the great battle at the mouth of the Yalu River early in the war, when so many Chinese ships were sunk, but escaped with slight

injuries.
The Chinese peace envoys have been fully empowered to treat, and will remain in Japan. Both countries are anxious to conclude the war. but Japan does not mean to leave China a loophole for backing out.

MASTER VIVIAN HODGSON BURNETT, the original Little Lord Fauntleroy, is now sixteen and a football player.

#### THREE STARS FOR SCHOFIELD.

The Grade of Lieutenant-General Revived in Order to Promote Him.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Outhwaite, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, called up the bill passed by the Senate reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General, o be conferred upon Major-General Schofield. As amended by the committee, the bill made the rank permanent, but as the amend-



LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SCHOFIELD.

ment evoked considerable opposition it was withdrawn, and the bill was passed as it came from the Senate. It was sent to the President

and was signed by him at once.

The promotion of Major-General Schoffeld will make a vacancy in the list of major-generals, which, by law, must always be kept up to its quota of three officers, and which will be filled by the appointment of Brigadier-General T. M. Ruger.

#### A SURPLUS OF \$22,000,000.

#### Secretary Carlisle's Official Estimate of the Revenues for 1895.

Secretary Carlisle submitted a letter of information to the United States Senate which dissipates the gloomy foreholdings as to a lack of revenue to carry on the Government. It is in response to a resolution of inquiry adopted when Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, urged the seriously crippled condition of the Treasury. Mr. Carlisle's letter is brief and to the point, and estimates that the revenues current year will exceed expenditures \$22,563,023. The text of the letter is as fol-

"In reply to Senate resolution of January 28, 1895, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform the Senate what is the estimated deficiency in the revenues of the Gov ernment to pay current expenses between the 31st day of December, 1894, and the 31st day of December, 1895, and if the \$153,337,579.99 cash balance in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1894, will be sufficient to meet nucl deficency. I have the honor to estate such deficency. I have the honor to state that from estimates made upon the basis of laws now in force, it is believed that for the twelve months ending December 31, 1895, the revenues of the Government from all sour will exceed ordinary expenditures by \$22,-563,023. Respectfully.
"J. G. Carlisle, Secretary."

## BODIES FROM THE ELBE.

#### That of a Passenger and Some Mail-Bags

Recovered --- Number of Lost. The fishing smack Verena has landed at Lowestoft, England, the body of Frederick Ernst, of Magdeburg, Prussia, one of the drowned passengers of the Elbe, and some mail-bags, one of which was marked "Stock-holm." The body of Ernst presented a shock-ing appearance, with its hands clenched across the chest and the month wide open. It was ound |forty-five miles southeast of this

A Dunkirk (Scotland) telegram says that the master of a Danish steamer that has arrived at that port reports that he saw a num-ber of bodies with life belts on them floating

off the Dutch Banks. The number of persons drowned through the foundering of the Elbe, according to the official statement of the North German-Lloyd Steamship Company is 335. The crew numbered 156 persons, including four postmen and two pilots; of this number fifteen were saved. In the saloon cabins there were forty nine passengers, of whom four were saved. steerage contained 151 passengers, of which number only one was saved.

## BANK ROBBERS MAKE A HAUL

#### They Blow Up the Vault and Get Away With the Cash and Securities.

Five masked men entered the town of Milan, Ohio, and at 4 o'clock a. m. blew open the vault in the Lockwood Bank. The explosion was so great that it wrecked the building in which the bank was located and awakened the entire population.
The citizens poured into the streets in time to see the thieves drive off in a buggy toward Sandusky. They took some \$15,000 in cash, Sandusky. They took some \$15,000 in cash, \$10,000 in Government, Nickel Plate, and Sandusky, Milan and Norwalk Electric Ball-road bonds. Cashier Stoddard heard the explosion, and rushing out with his gun he was confronted by three of the burgiars, who told him to stand off and fired at him. Stoddard him to stand off and fired at him. returned the fire, but apparently without ef-

The police of Sandusky arrested two men on the charge of being implicated in the rob-bery of the Milan Bank.

## THREE WERE KILLED.

#### A Fatal Boiler Explosion at Mashapaug Pond, Providence, R. I.

A boiler exploded at Mashapaug Pond, Providence, R. L. Three were blown to pieces. Patrick Hehir, fifty years old, and his cousin, John Hehir, thirty-five years old, and Michael Dary, twenty-one, were killed and sixteen others injured.

The explosion took place at Earl Carpenter & Sons' ice houses at Mashapaug Pond at 8.20 a. m. Patrick Hehir leaves a wife and nine children and his relative leaves a wife and three children.

At the time there were 100 men standing about the engine house waiting for orders to begin harvesting. Mertie Cross and John Nelson, the fireman and engineer, got instructions to start the engine, and they did so.

The boiler, which had been in use since 1865, was filled with water and the gauge indicated sixty-two pounds pressure.

## A MEXICAN TOWN IN RUINS.

#### Destructive Work of Earthquake Shocks in the State of Oaxaca.

The severe earthquake shocks which have been felt in the district of Tuxtepec, Mexico almost daily for the last four weeks, at last accounts were becoming more frequent and severe. Almost every house in the town of Tuxtepec was in ruins, and the damage will ount to many thousands of dollars. district is very mountainous, and there is smoke pouring from the crater of a long-silent volcano near the town, which indicates that the earthquake shocks are caused by the threatened volcanic eruption.

## The Retirement of Judge Jackson.

The Senate Judiciary Committee decided to report favorably the bill for the retirement of Associate Judge Jackson, of the United States Supreme Court, amending it by striking out the proviso that he shall retire within ten days after the act is passed.

## Too Cold to Fight.

Japanese naval operations against Wei-Hai-Wei were suspended, the cold and the condition of the weather on the coast rendering it impossible to continue them.

# FLASHED BY THE CABLE.

Late Dispatches About Occurrences in Foreign Lands.

## THE CHINESE PEACE ENVOYS.

Text of Their Credentials --- Fall of Wei-Hai-Wei Makes a Deep Impression in China---Many Portuguese Killed by Rebellious Kaffirs --- Native Outbreak on the West Coast of Africa.

The text of the credentials of the Chinese peace envoys, whom Japan refused to treat with on account of the insufficiency of their powers, was as follows:

"By decree we appoint you our Plenipotentiaries to meet and negotiate the matter with the Plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan. You will, however, telegraph to the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) for the purpose of obtaining our commands, by which you will abide. The members of your mission are placed under your control. You will conduct your mission in a faithful and dili-gent manner, and fulfil the trust reposed in Respect this.'

despatch to the London Times from Pekin says the capture of Teng-Chou (Wei-Hai-Wei) has made a deeper impression upon the Chinese than the fall of Port Arthur. The reported refusal of Japan to treat with the Chinese envoys confirms the belief expressed in Pekin that the Japanese are not willing to name their terms of peace,

#### Imprisonment of Armenians.

A despatch from Constantinople, reporting recent trials of Armenians at Yoozgat, Pashalic of Sivas, Asia Minor, says that many of the prisoners were condemned without be-ing permitted to give evidence in their own behalf. In one case a prominent Armenian was convicted although he proved that he was in prison at the time his alleged offence was committed. There were many similar cases, the trials being a complete farce. Armenians are being swept into prison by wholesale, tortured, and money extorted from them to gratify private spite. At Sivas twenty children were improped for two months their offence. prisoned for two months, their offence being the formation of a society to raise sub-scriptions for the assistance of poorer chil-dren. Many Armenians have been thrown into prison for having in their possession Bibles and other books that did not bear the stamp of the censor.

The Kaffir Rebellion.

Advices received at Cape Town, South Africa, from Lourenzo Marquez are to the effect that the rebellious Kaffirs entered the Portuguese camp at Maraqueen by the treacherous use of a flag of truce and the passport, which they had by zome means obtained. Once in the camp, they fiercely attacked the sleeping Portuguese, who were unable to get at their big guns. Lieutemant Antonio rallied his men and kept fighting after his body had been pierced by an asseszai. Indebody had been pierced by an assegai. Inde-pendent reports are that from fifty to seventy of the Portuguese were killed and many wounded. British and German men-of-war are in readiness to protect the subjects of their respective countries should such protection become necessary.

#### Held Against Africans.

The British Commissioner, Major Sir Claude Maxwell Macdonald, is holding Brass, Niger Coast Protectorate, West Africa, which is one of the centres of trade on this coast, with 100 men, two seven-pound guns and one Nordenfeldt rapid-fire gun. The Niger Company's troops are holding Akassa, which was not destroyed as previously re-ported; but, although all the buildings are tanding, there was a great deal of pillaging during the disturbances. It is estimated that 1500 natives were engaged in the outbreak.

## Eleven Killed in Norway.

Dispatches received from Molde, Asslund, Bergen and Christiansund in Norway report that at all these places earthquakes were experienced between 12/15 and 12.48 a.m. The shock ran in the direction of southeast to northwest. No damage was done.

Eleven persons were killed by the fall of an avalanche at Kvanagen. Gold Finds in East Siberia.

## The Siberian newspapers announce the discovery of rich and extensive gold fields

along the upper reaches of the Rivers Beya. Nena and Uibat, in the Province of Yeniseisk. Revolution in Colombia.

#### General Reyes, with 3000 Government troops, recently attacked the rebels at Honda bia, and defeated them. Of the rebei forces General Aldama and ninety men were

Cholera in Constantinople. Cholera having broken out in Constanting ple, Turkey, all vessels arriving from that port are being subjected to five days' deten-

### tion in quarantine. TRAIN ROBBERY IN KANSAS.

#### Passengers Forced by Masked Men to Give Up Their Valuables. The Western express on the Atchison

Topeka and Sante Fe Boad, train No. 1 bound for Colorado and California was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno County, Kan., at 11.25 o'clock p. m. by four masked men, who signalled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman and two went to the press car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables. The train was held for an hour and ten minues by the robbers, who then rode South. Conductor McGrath ran the train back to Sylvia and gave the alarm, and Sheriff Patton was on the train with his posse in a few minutes. The men were believed to be members of the Stafford band of desperadoes One of the men who went through the train is described as five feet nine inches tall. wore a wide-rimmed gray hat. The other man was tall and wore a mackintosh

## FOUND \$1000 IN HIS BELT.

#### Strange Discovery in Preparing for Burial the Body of a Supposed Pauper.

While friends were engaged at Atlantic City, N. J., in preparing for burial the body of Alfred Conover, who was supposed to be penniless, they found strapped around his waist a money belt which con-tained nearly \$1000 in greenbacks and gold coin. Conover was forty years old, and was a son of Captain Isaiah Conover, the fisherman who was found dead in a floating boat last fall. How he managed to save the money found on his person is unknown.

## Five Killed in an Explosion.

Near Blountsville, Ind., an old boiler used by some men sawing wood on the farm of Jacob Clapper exploded. Harvey Taylor, John Wilker, a man named Newton and his son were killed instantly and Wilson Drake died of his injuries.

\$500,000 Fire in Cincinnati. The Bodmann tobacco warehouse at 57 to 65 Front street, extending through to Water street, Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire early in the morning. The loss is about

#### THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Domestic.

A Young woman named Catherine Morrison killed herself with a razor in a confessional-box in the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, in New York City. Religious mania was supposed to have been the cause.

ALL the troops remaining on duty in Brooklyn were ordered back to their armories and for the first time since the beginning of the trolley tie-up, the peace of the city was en-tirely in the hands of the civil authorities. Much disorder prevailed, though the cars were run on almost schedule time.

THE East Side Bank, a State institution, of 135 Grand street, New York City, was obliged to suspend payments.

THEODORE WELD, one of the last anti-slavery agitators, died at his home in Hyde Park, Mass., at the age of ninety-one years. He was born in Hampton, Conn. He died of old age.

BROOKLYN trolley strikers made a big de-nonstration at City Hall Plaza to induce the Aldermen to vote to revoke trolley car licenses. The police dispersed the crowd with The Aldermen passed the resolution, clubs.

RESOLUTIONS were passed at a great Reform mass meeting in Cooper Union, New York City, denouncing the Lexow Police bills and demanding the establishment of the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs. FREDERICE DANNELLER and his six-year-

son were burned to death during a fire Danmeller's house at Pittsburg, Penn. reman John Patterson fell from the buildng and was fatally injured. A STORY of love, jealously, murder, and nicide ended in the killing of William Becker

by Carl Fesecke, who then killed himself, in an immigrants' boarding house at New York SUSAN B. ANTHONY has again been elected resident of the Woman Suffrage Association at Atlanta, Ga.

THE new United States revenue cutter Guthrie was successfully launched at Sparrow's Point, Md. JUDGE GROSSCUP, in Chicago, ousted ex-President Greenhut from the receivership of the Whisky Trust and named General J. C.

McNulta and John J. Mitchell receivers in his That 225 families, averaging five to a family, are threatened with starvation was the message conveyed to Governor McKinley by a committee of three citizens from Rend-

ville, Perry County, Ohio. Between 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. an attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of East Portland, Oregon. Strange to say, the would-be robber was a clergyman, the Rev. J. C. Reed, and he came very near accomplishing his process. plishing his purpose.

THE Central Trade and Labor Council of Richmond, Va., passed resolutions protest-ing against members of the various labor organizations joining the State volunteer militia, and urging upon those already con-nected with the force to withdraw from it. DIPHTHERIA in a malignant form is raging

MAYOR SCHIEBEN, of Brooklyn, vetoed the aldermante resolution revoking the fran-chises of the Brooklyn Heights and Atlantic Avenue Railroad Companies. EDWIN P. BROWN, a hermit, was found dead

in his hut of field stones which he occupied in the woods about a mile from Westport Harbor, Mass. The body was frozen stiff and had been nibbled at by rats. FIRE at Priceberg, Penn., destroyed two rge double blocks, in one of which Joe hoporinski, a Hungarian, conducted a

saloon. Choporinski's wife and seven-year-old child were burned to death. WILLIAM CALLAHAN, one of a gang of men working on the Broadway cable road, New York City, nearly killed his foreman, John Barry, with a chisel, and Edward Murray, who had interceded for him when Barry dis-

charged him, was killed by a cable car. Miss Anna Gould, the youngest sister of George Gould and daughter of Jay Gould, is engaged to Count de Castellane, of Paris. The Count assured his friends that he would wife on the day of their marriage,

JIM FRENCH and "Verdigris Kid," two members of the Cook gang, were killed while attempting to rob the general store of W. C. Patton & Co., at Cattosa, Indian Territory. FIRE has destroyed the Denison Hotel in Indianapolis, Ind.

THE rebellion in Colombia is so formidable the Secretary of her Legation at Washingington has been called home to command the Government army.

SEVEN men were killed by an explosion in the Timsbury colliery, near Bristol, Eng-HEAVY snowstorms prevailed throughout

Great Britain, and gales swept various other ortions of Europe An envoy from China has landed in France who is said to be charged with the mission of asking the great Powers of Europe to intervene in the war in the East.

Washington Items. COLONEL WARREN S. REESE, Populist, of Alabama, appeared in Washington with cre-dentials as United States Senator signed "R F. Kolb, Governor of Alabama." They were esented to the Senate.

THE President nominated Holmes Conrad. of Virginia, to be Solicitor-General, vice Lawrence Maxwell, resigned, and J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, to be Assistant At-

THE Reilly bill to fund the debt of the Paeific roads to the Government was rec y the House by a vote of 177 to 108. This kills the bill. An addition was made to the ranks of th

epublican Senators in the person Mantle, elected Senator from the State of Montana. This makes the total number enators eighty-six and leaves the political omplexion of the Senate ac follows: Demoforty-two; Republicans, thirty-nine; Populists, five. THE Supreme Court of the United States

overruled Judge Parker, of the Western Dis-trict of Arkansas, in the matter of Lafayette Hudson, who applied for a writ of man-damus to compel Judge C. Parker to admit

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, the New York financier, consulted with President Cleveland on the financial situation.

Provision was inserted in the Japane treaty by the Senate, making it impossible to abrogate the treaty before it goes into effect. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the bounlary dispute between Brazil and Argentina, in favor of Brazil.

THE President nominated General Schofield to be Lieutenant-General in the Army. THE President, in response to a Senate resolution, transmitted to the Senate a message in regard to the enforcement of the

ALL the Wei-Hai-Wei (China) land forts have been captured by the Japanese; the Chinese lost 2000 men; the Chinese peace envoys were received by Premier Ito at Hiroshima, Japan.

Foreign Notes.

PREMIER GREENE, of Newfoundland, resigned his office; Sir William Whiteway will ceed him. A CORRECT list of the persons on the sunken

Elbe is as follows: Cabin passengers, 50; steerage passengers, 149; officers and crew, 149; postal clerks, 4; pilots, 2; a total of 354. Twenty were saved, of which fifteen were officers and seamen, making the number of THE credentials of the Chinese peace envoys were found to be imperfect and they were requested to leave Japan at once; the Japanese captured the last Chinese strong-

Channel to France. He was welcomed to acis by an enormous crowd.

THE notorious bandit Areski and nine of his followers have been condemned to death at Algiers. Pive other members of the band have been sentenced to terms of penal servi-

Turkish judges are ordered to give convicted Armenians all the punishment the law

THE Colombian rebels were defeated in THE Ward line steamer Cienfuegos was wrecked near Pierce Island, in the Bahamas. The steamer will be a total loss, but the pas-

sengers and mails were saved. THE British Parliament reassembled and istened to Queen Victoria's speech from the

CAPTAIN CARTWRIGHT, of the British war ship Pigeon, was attacked in the streets of

#### Nankin by a party of Chinese soldiers, who hooted at him and pelted him with mud. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate. 38TH DAY.—Mr. Allen presented the cre dentials of Mr. Reese, signed by "Governo Kolb and the Secretary of State," who claim to have been elected on the Populist ticket in Alabama. They were laid on the table.

—During the consideration of the District of Columbia bill Teller replied to Gorman's speech. The financial debate for the day was closed by Mr. Call.—The Senate day was closed by Mr. Call.—The Senate then went into executive session and a few minutes later adjourned.

39ти DAY .- A conference report on the Fortification bill was made by Mr. Call.—
The Senate agreed to Mr. Hill's resolution The Senate agreed to Mr. Hill's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to forms used in collecting the income tax.—Mr. Vest reported back the House bill for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Ill., with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and it was placed on the calendar.—Mr. Mantle was sworn in as

Senator from Montana. 40TH DAY .- Secretary Carlisle sent to the Senate a communication which emphasizes the claim of the Administration that there will soon be a surplus of money in the Treas-ury.—The District of Columbia Appropria-

41st Day .- Mr. Mitchell attempted to address the Senate on some sugar bounty claims. Mr. Harris objected because it was District day, and there was a stormy colloquy between the two gentlemen.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed.—Mr. Hansbrough introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment to use the flag of the United States for advertising purposes.

420 Day.—The establishment of a cable to

Hawaii by the Government was discussed, —Mr. Clark, the new Senator from Wyoming, took his seat. The credentials of Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, and of Mr. Chilton, Texas, were presented.

of Texas, were presented.

43p Day.—Discussion of the proposition for cable to Hawaii continued. —The nominaa cable to Hawaii continued. —The nomina-tion of General Schofield to be Lieutenant-

General was confirmed. In the House,

43D Day.—There was an affray between Messrs, Breckinridge and Heard, because the latter delayed and deferred the former's speech on Hawaii.—Mr. Storer's Hawaiian resolution was passed.—The Administration Currency bill was reported from committee.—At 5 o'clock the House took a recess, under the rules, until 8 o'clock, when the consideration of private pension bills

was resumed.

44TH DAY.—The House passed the Senate
bill reviving the rank of Lieutenant-General
in the army, to be conferred upon MajorGeneral Schofield.—The Pacific Railroads Befunding bill after three days' discussion was recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Bailroads, at the close of a somewhat exciting asion of over six hours, by the decisive vote

45TH DAY.—Mr. Livingston presented the conference report on the Fortifications Appropriation bill.——Mr. Outhwaite presented the report of the conferees on the Army Appropriation bill. The report was adopted.

—Mr. Dockery reported the Legislative,
Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.
It carries an appropriation of \$21,305,526.52.

—The House then went into Committee of

the Whole on the Agricultural Appropriation After a short debate the bill was passed. 46TH DAY.—Debate on the Administration oill to authorize the issue of \$200,000,000 gold bonds to retire the legal tenders and Treas-ury notes began in the House and continued

for six hours. Speeches were made by Messrs. Reed, Springer, Walker, Pence, Mc-Keighan, Cox and Patterson.

47th Dax.—The House in Committee of the Whole proceeded to the further considera-tion of the Banking and Currency bill, and several speeches were made for and against it.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill, as passed by the Senate, was laid before the House, and on motion the Senate amend-

ents were non-concurred in, and a confer-48TH DAY.—The Administration, or Springer, financial bill and all substitutes sed for it were defeated by a vote of

#### 161 to 134. PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DR. TALMAGE is sixty-three years of age. THE Shah of Persia drinks a bottle of branly a day.

THE Prince of Wales is Grand Master of English Freemasons. MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE, it is said, is re-FELIX FAURE is the first President rance who has been a confirmed smoker.

Governon McKinler, of Ohio, says he is not a candidate for the United States Senate. PRESIDENT BARRIOS, of Guatemala, is said o have mortgaged all his plantations and ent the money to Spain. Twe Ameer of Afghanistan, who is going to

risit England in the spring, will probably ome by way of Japan and the United JORN B. Tann, the poet, is a Catholic priest living in Amelia County, Virginia, but hold-ing a professorship in St. Charles College,

The King of Greece gave orders to have the Chateau of Smiddrup, in Denmark, pre-pared for his occupancy in case he should

In a letter to the army Emperor William, of Germany, ordered the guns and standards which took part in the war with France to be decorated with oak leaves. WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR cancelled the

grave every day for a year, because he was annoyed at the publication of the fact. HETTY GREEN'S husband, after a disastrous experience in Wall street years ago, retired from "Change" and settled down as a club man of very simple and regular habits.

order for a blanket of flowers on his wife's

n public, has been a lifelong friend of liberty. He was a supporter of William Lloyd Garrison in the anti-slavery movement. He began life poor. Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, has be

THE Duke of Argyll, who recently collapsed

come an editor of an agricultural paper. He acted as flagman the other day at Atlanta when the Georgia train for Nebraska was sent out on its errand of mercy. SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, retires from office in March after twenty-two years of service in the Senate, at the age of venty, poor and with no profitable en

ment he can fall back upon at that time of

THE huge statue of Li Hung Chang, which, in his happier days, foreign merchants sub-scribed for to erect in one of the treaty ports of China, has just been completed in Germany. The figure is ten feet high. Nothing has been said recently of its final disposition. CHARLES A. COLLIER, President and Direc-M. Henri Rochefort, the French editor and friend of Boulanger, who receives the benefit of the Amnesty bill just passed by the French Parliament, concluded his term of exile in London by crossing the English tor-General of the Cotton Exposition to be opened at Atlanta, Ga., next fail, is a successful business man of forty-seven. He is dele, Washington County, Miss. The treasure Discovered.

Sixty thousand dollars in gold was found by Jesse J. Drew at his sawmill near Hollan-dele, Washington County, Miss. The treasure Discovered.

## SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 17.

Lesson Text: "The Good Samark tan," Luke x., 25-37-Golden Text: Lev. xix., 18-Commentary.

25. "And behold, a certain lawyer stood up and tempted Him, saying, Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" After the discourse of the last lesson on humiliation Jesus rebuked James and John for their und charitableness and zeal, which was not of God, after which He sent out the seventy to heal the sick and preach the kingdom (Luke 1x, 49, to x, 16). Then follow probably the events and teaching of John vii., 2, to x., 21 after which the seventy return and report as in Luke x.. 17-24, after which comes the less son of to-day, in which the lawyer, one of the wise and prudent of vers 21, is instructed concerning eternal life. The lawyer was not so anxious to obtain eternal life as he was to try Jesus, and like those of chapted xi., 54, get Him to say something whereby

they might accuse Him. 26. "He said unto him: What is written in the law? How readest thou?" This law yer was supposed to be well versed in the law of Moses, and therefore to that the Lord directed him. Many questions are asked to-day which should te answered by: What is written! How readest thou? instead of by arcument or words of our. gument or words of ours. 27. "And he, answering, said, Thou shalt

love the Lord, thy God, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy maint, and thy neighbor as thyself." He quoted promotly and correctly from Deut. vi., 5, and Lev. xix., 18. He did not lack knowledge. He could exist from the Segiptures better than could quote from the Scriptures better than many among us, but mere knowledge of the truth does not save any one. It is the re-ception and application of the truth, or rather of Him who is the truth, that gives

eternal life.
28. "And He said unto him: Thou hast answered right. This do, and thou shalf live." If any one could perfectly keep the law of God from his youth up, as summarized in the quotations of this lawyer he would have life and need no Saviour, or, as it is written in Gal. lii., 21, "If there had been a law given which could have given life verily rightecourses should have been life, verily righteousness should have been by the law." There is nothing wrong with or lacking in the law. The failure is in guilty man, who cannot keep God's holy law and whose mouth is shut by it (Bom. viii.,

29. "But he, willing to justify himself, said unto Jusus, And who is my neighborb?"
He could not say he had kept the law; it condemned him and proved him guilty, but ne was not willing to own it and plead guilty. He would rather, if possible estab-lish his own righteousness, thus proving himself ignorant of God's righteousness, even the Christ with whom he was talking. who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth" (Rom. z., 3, 4;

II Cor. v., 21).
30. "And Jesus, answering, said, A cartain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment and wounded him and departed, leaving him half dead." By a clear and simple illustration Jesus would patiently show this one who tempted Him the meaning of the word "neighbor." The poor robbed and wounded and helpless man is suggestive of the forlorn and help-less condition of the sinner whom satan has

less condition of the sinner whom satan has cast down, but the sinner is wholly and not haif dead (Eph. ii., 5).

31. "And by chance there came down a certain priest that way, and when he saw him he passed by on the other side." The priest's lips should keep knowledge (Mal. ii., 7), but Jesus said to the lawyers that they had taken away the key of knowledge, not entering themselves and himself. not entering themselves and hinde those who would enter (Luke xi., 52). also pronounced a woe upon the lawyers be-cause they loaded people with burdens which they themselves would not touch with

one of their fingers (xi., 46).

32. "And likewise a Lettle, when he was at the place, came and looked on him and passed by on the other side." Levi is the third person of whom it is said in Scripture that he walked with God (Gen. v., 24; vi., 9; Mal. ii., 6), but not all of his posterity walked with God, or there would not be this record of this one. The Levites were joined. with the priests in the ministry of the tem-"But a certain Samaritan, as he jour-

Jewish lawyer; that priests and Levites were the highest and supposed to be the holiest of religious dignitaries among the Jews, and that Samaritans were a class with whom the Jews had no dealings (John iv., Therefore, Jesus is finding something good in a despised outsider, as we might say, in speaking thus of this Samaritan. 34. "And went to him and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast and brought him to an inn and took care of him." Here is a wonderful man surely, an outcast in Jewish eyes, a worse than a nobody in the eyes of

priests and Levites, but see his conduct and

ing us all this and learn at least one thing

bserve that it is the Lord Jesus who is tell-

neyed, came where he was, and when be

Let us remember that Jesus is talking to a

saw him he had compassion upon him.

that it is not outward name or fame that the Lord looks upon, but actions and mo-S5. "And on the morrow, when he deparied, he took out twopence and gave them to the host and said unto him, Take care of him, and whatsoever thou spendest more when I come again I will repay thee. the poor, helpless one is suggested of the sinner, who can the good Samaratan be but Jesus Himself, an outcast and despised by the Jews, a nobody in the eyes of priests and Levites, scribes and Pharisees, yet see His

heart full of compassion as He goes about 36. "Which now of those three, thinkest thou, was neighbor unto him that fell among the thieves?" Jesus has not directly an-swered the question, "Who is my neighbor?" but He has told His story. He has shown the picture, and now He would have the lawyer answer his own question. Do not fail to notice in the last verse the words, "When I come again, I will repay thee," and compare Luke xiv., 14; Rev. xxii., 12, 37. "And he said. He that sheweth mercy

on him. Then said Jesus unto him, Go and do thou likewise." All commands to do good things addressed to unsaved people are to convince them of their inability to do the same, that so they may confess sinfulness and helplessness and receive Jesus as their salvation. This is the work of God that ye believe on Him, and to believe on is to receive Him (John vi., 29; i Until we receive Him we are still in the flesh and therefore cannot please God (Rom. viii., 8, 9). The remaining verses of Luke x. show us that He Himself is the one thing needful for saints as well as sinners.—Lesson Helper.

Raising Pheasants in Ohio.

The Ohio Game and Fish Commission has gone into the pheasant raising business near gone into the pheasant raising business hear St. Mary, and for that purpose has leased three acres of ground of the T. J. Godfrey farm along the St. Mary's Reservoir for a period of five years. Three hundred dollars has already been expended in erecting coops and sheds suitable for hatching and breeding purposes. Charles Medford local waring purposes. Charles Medford, local war-den, has been placed in charge. Forty-three pheasants were placed in the coop, brought from New Jersey at a cost of \$4 a head. The English ring-necked pheasant, of brilliant plumage, is the specie brought. So far this is the only State station in the United States. As soon as the pheasants get to be plentiful they will be turned loose in the fields and

# Buried Treasure Discovered.