

BLIZZARD EAST AND WEST

All Sections of the Country Suffered by Snowstorms.

A 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 intense 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, especially 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 large centres of population news came of the intense suffering among the destitute ordinary burgeois 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 below in Watertown and vicinity. Some of the cities of the State set aside all work and broke down stone to prevent widespread starvation.

In New England the thermometer ranged from two to thirty-five degrees below. New London (Conn.) Harbor is frozen to the point, reaching 34 degrees below zero at the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay, 26 to 30 below in Watertown and vicinity. Some of the cities of the State set aside all work and broke down stone to prevent widespread starvation.

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 afternoon. 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 the thermometer fell all day. In Milwaukee the day started in with the mercury at eight degrees below zero and the 31st day of December, 1895, and the 31st day of December, 1895, and if the \$153,337,579.59 cash balance in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1894, will be sufficient to meet such deficiency, 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 sources will exceed ordinary expenditures by \$22,568,923. Respected,

"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 "Stockholm." The body of Ernst presented a shocking appearance, with his hands clenched across the chest and the mouth wide open. It was found forty-five miles southeast of this Lowestoft.

A Dunkirk (Scotland) telegram says that the master of a Danish steamer that has arrived at that port reports that he saw a number 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 155 persons, including four postmen and two pilots; of this number fifteen were saved. The passengers, of whom four were saved. The steamer 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, \$10,000 in Government, Nickel Plate, and Sandusky, Milan and Newark Electric Railroad bonds. Cashier Stoddard heard the explosion, and rushing out with his gun he was confronted by three of the burglars, who told him to stand off and fired at him. Stoddard returned the fire, but apparently without effect.

The police of Sandusky arrested two men on the charge of being implicated in the robbery 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. I. Three were blown to pieces. Patrick Hehr, fifty years old, and his cousin, John Hehr, 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 Hehr 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. Merle Goss 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 Tututepec, Mexico almost daily for the last four weeks, at last accounts were becoming more frequent and severe. Almost every house in the town of Tututepec was in ruins, and the damage will amount to many thousands of dollars. That 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.

TWO BIG IRONCLADS 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 HOBSON BURNED.
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.

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 forebodings 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 for the current year will exceed expenditures \$22,568,923. The text of the letter is as follows:

"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 Government to pay current expenses between the 31st day of December, 1894, and the 31st day of December, 1895, and if the \$153,337,579.59 cash balance in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1894, will be sufficient to meet such deficiency, 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 sources will exceed ordinary expenditures by \$22,568,923. Respected,

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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 Taung-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 diligent manner, and will the trust reposed in you. Respect this."

A despatch to the London Times from Peking 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 Peking 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 Yozgat, Fashole of Sivas, Asia Minor, says that many of the prisoners were condemned without being 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 imprisoned for the formation of a society to raise subscriptions for the assistance of poorer children. 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 Lourenço Marques say 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 some means obtained. In the camp, they fiercely attacked the sleeping Portuguese, who were unable to get at their big guns. Lieutenant Antonio rallied his men and kept fighting after his body had been pierced by an assegai. Independent reports are that from fifty to seventy children 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 Nordenföhr rapid-firing gun. The Niger Company reports that the British Niger Company's soldiers in Akassa, which is one of the centres of trade on this coast, with 100 men, two seven-pound guns and one Nordenföhr rapid-firing gun. The Niger Company reports that the British Niger Company's soldiers in Akassa, which is one of the centres of trade on this coast, with 100 men, two seven-pound guns and one Nordenföhr rapid-firing gun.

Eleven Killed in Norway.
Dispatches received from Molde, Assigund, Bergen and Christiania in Norway report that at three places earthquakes were experienced between 12:15 and 12:45 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 Krangan.

Gold Finds in East Siberia.
The Siberian newspapers announce the discovery of rich and extensive gold fields along the upper reaches of the Rivers Bera, Nena and Uda, in the Province of Yeniseisk, East Siberia.

Cholera in Constantinople.
Cholera having broken out in Constantinople, Turkey, all vessels arriving from that port are being subjected to five days' detention in quarantine.

TRAIN ROBBERY IN KANSAS.
Passengers Forced by Masked Men to Give Up Their Valuables.

The Western express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road, 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 engine-driver and fireman and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance and they went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables. The train was held for an hour and ten minutes by the robbers, who then rode to the depot. 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 Staffor band of desperadoes. One of the men who went through the train is described as five feet nine inches tall. He 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 contained 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 on 57 to 65 Front street, extending through to Water street, Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire early in the morning. The loss is about \$500,000.

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 fanaticism 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 entirely 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 demonstration at City Hall Plaza to induce the Aldermen to vote to revoke trolley car licenses. The police intervened, and the strikers' clubs. The Aldermen passed the resolution, 10 to 8.

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.

Frederick Danmiller and his six-year-old son were burned to death during a fire in Danmiller's house at Pittsburgh, Penn. Fireman John Patterson fell from the building and was fatally injured.

A party of love, jealousy, murder and suicide ended in the killing of William Becker by Carl Fesche, who then killed himself, in an immigrant's boarding house at New York City.

Susan B. Anthony has again been elected President of the Woman Suffrage Association by a vote of 229 to 102.

The new United States revenue cutter Guthrie was successfully launched at Sparrow's Point, Md.

Judge Grosser, in Chicago, ousted ex-President Greenback from the receivership of the Whisky Trust and named General J. C. Naita and John J. Mitchell receivers in his stead.

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 Bendville, Perry County, Ohio.

Berkeley and 1 o'clock p. m. an attempt was made to rob the First National Bank of East Portland, Oregon. Strangers to the bank were the robbers, a clergyman, the Rev. J. C. Reed, and he came very near accomplishing his purpose.

The Central Trade and Labor Council of Chicago passed resolutions protesting against members of the various labor organizations joining the State volunteer militia, and urging upon those already connected with the force to withdraw from it.

DEPRIVATION in a malignant form is raging near Alliance, Ohio.

Mayor Schanzer, of Brooklyn, vetoed the alderman's resolution revoking the franchises 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 Newport Harbor, Cal. The body was frozen stiff and had been nibbled at by rats.

Five at Priesberg, Penn., destroyed two large double blocks, in one of which Joe Choporinski, 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 discharged him, was killed by a cable car.

Mrs. Anna Gottle, 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 receive a settlement of \$2,000,000 from his wife on the day of her marriage.

Jim Faucher and "Verdigris Kid," two members of the Cook gang, were killed while attempting to rob the general store of W. C. Patton & Co., at Cattaraugus, Indian Territory.

Five has destroyed the Denison Hotel in Indianapolis, Ind.

The rebellion in Colombia is so formidable that the Legislature at Washington has been called home to command the Government army.

SEVEN men were killed by an explosion in the Timbury colliery, near Bristol, England.

HEAVY snowstorms prevailed throughout Great Britain, and gales swept various other parts 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 credentials as United States Senator signed by "E. K. Kibb, Governor of Alabama." They were presented 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 Attorney-General.

The bill to fund the debt of the Pacific roads to the Government was recommended by the House by a vote of 177 to 103. This kills the bill.

An addition was made to the ranks of the Republican Senators in the person of Lee Mantar, elected Senator from the State of Montana. This makes the total number of Senators eighty-six and leaves the political complexion of the Senate as follows: Democrats, forty-two; Republicans, thirty-nine; Populists, five.

The Supreme Court of the United States overruled Justice Parker, of the Western District of Arkansas, in the matter of Lafayette Hudson, who applied for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge C. Parker to admit him to bail.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, consulted with President Cleveland on the financial situation.

PROVISION was inserted in the Japanese treaty by the Senate, making it impossible to abrogate the treaty before it goes into effect.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the boundary 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 Tariff act.

Foreign Notes.
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.

PREMIER GREENE, of Newfoundland, resigned his office; Sir William Whiteway will succeed 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 102 3/4.

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 stronghold at Wei-Hai-Wei.

M. HENRI ROCHFORD, the French editor and friend of Boulanger, who receives the benefit of the Amnesty bill just passed by the French Parliament, somewhat his term of exile in London by crossing the English

Channel to France.

He was welcomed to Paris by an enormous crowd.

The notorious bandit Aroski and nine of his followers have been condemned to death at Algiers. Five other members of the band were sentenced to terms of penal servitude.

TURKISH judges are ordered to give convicted Armenians all the punishment the law allows.

The Colombian rebels were defeated in two engagements.

The Ward line steamer Clenuegues was wrecked near Pierce Island, in the Bahamas. The steamer will be a total loss, but the passengers and mails were saved.

The British Parliament reassembled and listened to Queen Victoria's speech from the throne.

CAPTAIN CARTWRIGHT, of the British war ship Pigeon, was attacked in the street 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 credentials of Mr. Reese, signed by "Governor Kibb 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 then went into executive session and a few minutes later adjourned.

39TH DAY.—A conference report on the Fortification bill was made by Mr. Call.—The Senate agreed to Mr. Hill's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to forms to be 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 Treasury.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was debated.

41ST DAY.—Mr. Mitchell attempted to address the Senate on some subject touching 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 reported by Mr. Vest.

42ND DAY.—The establishment of a cable to Hawaii was discussed.—The nomination of General Schofield to be Lieutenant-General was confirmed.

In the House.
43RD DAY.—There was an affray between Messrs. Brockbridge 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 revising the rank of Lieutenant-General in the army, and deferred the consideration of the bill to the next day.

45TH DAY.—The Pacific Railroad Refunding bill after three days' discussion was recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Railroads, at the close of a somewhat exciting debate which lasted over six hours, by the decisive vote of 177 to 103.

46TH DAY.—Mr. Livingston presented the conference report on the Fortifications Appropriation bill.—Mr. Outwater presented the report of the Committee on the Army Appropriation bill. The report was adopted.—Mr. Dockery reported the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of \$21,969,326.22.

47TH DAY.—The bill for the relief of the Whole on the Agricultural Appropriation bill. After a short debate the bill was passed.

48TH DAY.—Debate on the Administration bill to authorize the issue of \$200,000,000 gold bonds to retire the legal tenders and Treasury notes began in the House and continued for six hours. Speeches were made by Messrs. Root, Springer, Walker, Pence, McKelhan, Cox and Patterson.

49TH DAY.—The House in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the further consideration of the Banking and Currency bill, and several speeches were made for and against it.

50TH DAY.—The District of Columbia Appropriation bill, as passed by the Senate, was introduced in the House, and on motion the Senate amendments were non-concurred in, and a conference ordered.

51ST DAY.—The Administration, or Springer, financial bill and all substitutes proposed 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 brandy a day.

THE PRINCE OF WALES is Grand Master of English Freemasons.

MRS. KATE CHASE STRAIGHT, it is said, is reduced to almost absolute want.

FELIX FAUCHER is the first President of France who has been a confirmed smoker.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, of Ohio, says he is not a candidate for the United States Senate.

PRESIDENT BARRIOS, of Guatemala, is said to have mortgaged all his plantations and sent the money to Spain.

THE AMER OF AFGHANISTAN, who is going to visit England in the spring, will probably come by way of Japan and the United States.

JOHN R. TANE, the poet, is a Catholic priest living in Annapolis County, Virginia, but holding professorship in St. Charles College, Maryland.

The King of Greece gave orders to have the Chateau of Smildrup, in Denmark, prepared for his occupancy in case he should abdicate.

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 order for a blanket of flowers on his wife's grave, because she had been in the hospital and was unable to attend to the funeral.

HETTIE GREENE'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.

The Duke of Argyll, who recently collapsed in 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 become an editor of an agricultural paper. He acted as flagman the other day at Atlanta farm along the Georgia train for Nebraska was sent out on its errand of mercy.

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, retires