

LIVES LOST IN RUSH.

Women Throw Children From a Theater Gallery in Chicago. LITTLE ONES TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

A Mass of Straggling People in a Panic Caused by Cry of Fire During Theatrical Performance to a Turner Hall in Chicago—Six Persons Crushed to Death and Others More or Less Injured.

BURLEIGH BILL PASSED.

House Representation Increased From 357 to 386 Members.

Washington (Special).—After one of the most interesting discussions heard during the present session of the House of Representatives, by a vote of 165 to 102, passed what is known as the Burleigh bill and which increases the representation in the popular legislative branch from 357 to 386.

Ever since the opening of Congress the question of reapportionment has been under consideration, and at times the debate was quite acrimonious. It began with an attempt to draw party lines upon a resolution aimed at the Southern States in which the requirements practically disfranchised the colored voters.

United States Commissioner Riddleberger, in Norfolk, Va., held Julius Brantigan, a Richmond postal clerk, on the charge of robbing the mails.

William L. Trenholm, who was controller of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration, died at his home, in New York.

Charles H. Boylan, a deputy regent of the Royal Arcanum, was arrested in New Haven, Ct., on the charge of forgery.

Albert Adler, formerly of Baltimore, died in Birmingham, Ala., from the effects of a fall from a high trestle.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Quarles were arrested in York, Pa., on the charge of deserting their child.

In the caucus of the Republican members of the New Hampshire legislature Judge Henry E. Burnham defeated Governor John W. Weeks for the nomination for United States Senator, receiving 193 votes to 47 for Chandler.

Mayor Taylor, of Richmond, in reply to a letter from the Sunday Observance League asking for better observance of Sabbath laws, replied that the chief of police was his business.

Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in Topeka, Kan., in behalf of Mrs. Carrie Nation, who started out on a crusade to demolish all saloon fixtures.

Jacob Winne, Annie Bryan, Charles Burns and Eliza Barrett were arrested in Philadelphia, charged with participating in the murder of Father Riegel.

The Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works received an order from the Washakie Railroad Company for 50 locomotives.

John Gee, 16 years old, after being child by his mother in Philadelphia in his laziness, shot and killed himself.

Arthur Carter, colored, foiled with an army musket and killed his sister in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

The law school of the University of Wisconsin at Madison was closed on account of the smallpox scare.

The town of Otsego, N. Y., was terrorized by burglars and a number of people were robbed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Despite strenuous efforts, relatives and friends of John Armstrong Chamber, former husband of Amelia Rivers, have not been able to find any clue to his whereabouts since he disappeared from Bloomington Asylum.

The members of the congressional committee investigating hazing at West Point were shown the locality at Fort Putnam where the pugilistic encounters of the cadets took place.

Rev. Onesto Viano, who came to San Francisco on a British ship, said that he was forced to work as a common sailor, despite the fact that he had paid his passage.

St. Louis citizens have completed the local fund of \$5,000,000 for the World's Fair and a committee goes to Washington this week to push the bill.

Negotiations are reported to be under way looking to the purchase of the Carnegie steel interests by a syndicate controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan.

The attorneys for Mollineux want all the evidence in the case, including what was stricken out by Recorder Gott, inserted in the record.

Charles Reed, of Southampton, Pa., who was struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train, died in the hospital at Chambersburg.

Bishop Henry C. Porter, of New York, suggests that the city ought to have a military man at the head of the Police Department.

The West Virginia legislature decided not to discuss the debt question, on the ground that the State owed no part of the debt. A bill introduced for a constitutional convention apparently meets with favor.

A cablegram was received in Norfolk from Admiral Cervera denying that he had been declaring the other hand, that he is in good health.

George Taylor was arrested in Norfolk, Va., for the murder in Newport News, Va., of Sam Boyd, who, however, turned up alive.

Government officers arrested three men in St. Louis for swindling Eastern firms from whom they fraudulently secured goods.

Asa Jones, colored, confessed in Petersburg, Va., that it was he who had shot Rev. W. A. Fishburn in Prince George county.

A witch hazel tree is reported to have been found in New England.

John G. Fee, founder of Berea College, died at his home in Berea, Ky.

A plan of arbitration to prevent strikes and lockouts has been agreed upon by committees of the International Typographical Union and the Newspaper Publishers' Association, which will be submitted to the two organizations for ratification.

Reported from Chicago that Morgan, Hill and the other railroad powers are now after the express companies with the intention of acquiring and operating them as regular departments of the railroads.

President Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, announced the appointment of General Superintendent McLee to temporarily succeed Mr. St. John as vice president and general manager.

The Philadelphia grand jury indicted Robert Bryan, the saloonkeeper, for the murder of Father Riegel, to whom knockout drops had been administered.

The congressional committee investigating the Boston riot has received several of the cadets to tell on men still in the academy who had hazed them.

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HAY BLOCKED.

He Withdraws Plan to Transfer Chinese Negotiations. THE POWERS LINED UP QUICKLY.

Germany and France Stood Together and England is Said to Have Been Strongest Opponent-it is Said in Washington the United States Has Not Sustained a Diplomatic Defeat, Nor Has Any Nation Achieved a Victory.

Washington (Special).—Opposition by the European powers will prevent consideration of the questions of indemnity and revision of the commercial treaties with China by an international commission sitting elsewhere than at Peking, as suggested by Secretary Hay.

In urging that these questions be discussed in the manner suggested by Minister Conger informed the State Department that they could be settled by the Ministers in Peking only with the consent of the powers to accept the proposition of Mr. Hay has caused him to withdraw it, and the Ministers in Peking will be directed to try to reach an agreement.

It is explained that Mr. Hay's proposition was designed to facilitate the conclusion of the negotiations as a whole by separating those still requiring considerable deliberation from those already determined. Some of the powers did not favor the proposition, and others hesitated to decide.

Announcement regarding the withdrawal of the proposition was made after a call by Count Quadt, the German Secretary of Legation, at the State Department, and the receipt of a cablegram from Ambassador Porter, giving the views of the French Government. Then, too, England is said to have opposed the plan even more strongly than other powers. The authorities and experts of the preliminary advice received, after the diplomatic representatives of the United States had submitted the proposition abroad, that it would meet with some favor, it is evident from the final replies which have reached the department that it was impossible to hope for adoption.

It is said here that the United States has not sustained a diplomatic defeat, and that any nation which has a diplomatic victory, that the proposition was submitted as a motion would be in a legislative assembly, and that it being apparent that the plan could not command united support its author promptly withdrew it.

FILIPINOS SENT TO GUAM. Relocation of Leaders to Obscurity Promises Results Among Insurgents.

Manila (By Cable).—The action of General MacArthur in ordering the deportation of Guano to the Philippines, and the leaders is enthusiastically indorsed by law-abiding citizens. It came as a thunderbolt to the insurgents. The average rebel leader dreads obscurity as much as he does death, and the families of the men condemned to exile until peace is established are preparing a petition to General MacArthur to reconsider his action. The indications are that there will be a general stampede to enter the American lines and take the oath of allegiance.

MRS. RICHARDSON NOW ACCUSED. Wife of St. Joseph Millionaire Charged With Firing the Fatal Shot.

Savannah, Mo. (Special).—The coroner's jury in the case of Frank L. Richardson, the merchant who was murdered in the doorway of his residence Christmas evening, returned a verdict charging that "Richardson came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his wife, or by some person known to her and unknown to the jury." The jury was out fifty-five minutes, and the verdict created a profound sensation. Mrs. Richardson was placed under arrest and furnished bail in the sum of \$10,000.

GOVERNORS TAKE OATH. Inauguration of LaFollette at Madison and White at Bismarck.

Madison, Wis. (Special).—Robert M. LaFollette was inaugurated Governor of Wisconsin at the capitol building without display. Escorted by militia, the newly elected officials drove to the capitol, where Governor Scofield introduced his successor, and Chief Justice Cassidy administered the oath of office.

Bismarck, N. D. (Special).—Governor White and the other new State officers were inducted into office. A large crowd assembled at the capitol to witness the ceremony.

Heber M. Wells was inaugurated as Governor of Utah. Imposing military and civic ceremonies marked the occasion. This is Governor Wells' second term.

Chinese Boys Seized. London (By Cable).—A Sister of Charity, writing from the House of the Infant Jesus at Ningpo, China, November 20, describes the massacre at Nankin of 190 little boys. Some of them, she says, were kept alive in a church. Other escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the buildings were burned. "Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful deaths," the Sister says, "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

Another Fire in Rochester. Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—The nitrate building of the Eastman Kodak Works was destroyed by fire. Two men were killed by the flames and burning chemicals and one other was so seriously injured that he will probably die. The fire started by the contact of escaping nitric acid with the wooden floor. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

The czar's Summer Palace. St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Sarko-Belo Palace (the summer palace) at Tsarskoye Selo (Petroburg) is being prepared for the reception of the czar, who is expected January 22, the marine celebration occurring January 24.

Horrible Death of a Farmer. Carlisle, Pa. (Special).—While threshing William Gardner, a farmer living near Newville, in this county, was instantly killed. His clothing caught in the flywheel of the engine and his head was crushed to a pulp.

A Grand Duke's Burial. Weimar (By Cable).—The obsequies of the Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxe-Weimar, who died January 5, were imposing. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of Emperor William, the foreign courts and numerous military and other deputations.

Liabilities Aggregate \$10,000,000. London (By Cable).—The liabilities of the 16 Stock Exchange firms which recently failed aggregate £2,000,000, or one case the figures reaching £2,000,000.

GEN. GRANT IS PACIFYING.

He Says Pampanga is Now Ready for Civil Government. Manila (By Cable).—General Grant who is trying to finish the latest outbreak in his district and who is personally commanding his scouts at the southern end, reports that he has encountered a number of bands south of Bulao Mountain, all of whom retired up the hills, the establishment of a Philippine Cavalry, wounded.

In the opinion of General Grant, his district is now fairly pacified, with the exception of the locality south of Bulao Mountain, and the Province of Pampanga ready for civil government. It is expected that Pampanga will be the first province to which provincial government will be applied.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Some of the Work Being Done by the National Legislature.

Senator Pritchard introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of a forest reservation of two million acres in the southern Appalachian Mountains, in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment which will alter the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill increasing the salary of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court to \$15,000, and that of the associate justices to \$15,000 each.

Representative Hays introduced a bill increasing the salary of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court to \$15,000, and that of the associate justices to \$15,000 each.

The Senate passed the Reapportionment Bill and adopted several amendments. The House passed the Army Reorganization Bill.

The House passed 170 special pension bills. The Army Reorganization Bill was debated in the Senate and the committee amendments adopted.

The Senate Committee agreed upon a number of amendments to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs completed the Naval Appropriation Bill.

By a vote of 34 to 15 the Senate laid on the table the committee amendment to the Army Bill providing for a conscription system in the army.

Congress will attempt no insular legislation until the pending case before the Supreme Court shall have been decided.

The House had under consideration the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill.

Senator Warren introduced a joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Capt. C. E. Clark and the officers and men of the battleship Oregon "for bringing the battleship 14,000 miles at forced speed from the Pacific to the Atlantic station, in condition for meritorious services in aiding in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago."

Senator Harris introduced a bill amending the civil service laws so that preference will be given to civil war veterans in appointments, retention and promotion.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to encourage exports of manufacturers of which domestic alcohol is a constituent part. It allows a drawback of the internal revenue tax paid on alcohol used in manufacturing the article.

Representative Kahn introduced a bill continuing in force for twenty years after May 5, 1902, all laws prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States.

Representative Call introduced a bill providing that additional appointments to the Naval Academy shall hereafter be made each year, by the President, of the cadet or student standing first in the graduating class of that year in the United States Naval Academy.

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WIPED OUT WHOLE FAMILY.

Triple Murder Committed by an Albany Painter. SUICIDE HAD DRUNK TO EXCESS.

He Cut His Wife's Throat, Brained His Only Boy With a Baseball Bat, and Then Poisoned Himself With Paris Green, Besides Cutting His Throat From Ear to Ear—in His Letter He Speaks Unkindly of His Wife.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Louis Currier, aged 40 years, cut his wife's throat, broke his son Archie's head with a baseball bat, took a dose of Paris green and then cut his own throat from ear to ear with a razor.

All three are dead. Currier left a letter addressed to the police, which shows that the murder was premeditated. The letter is as follows: To Whom It May Concern:

When you find our dead bodies you may call upon the president of the Painters' Union and get one hundred and fifty dollars for my funeral and one hundred dollars for my wife. That will bury the three of us. I guess. Notify my brother-in-law and his wife, which is my sister. She keeps a store on the corner of First and Lexington avenue.

I give them all my belongings, and also her father in North Adams. I have a sister on Morton street. Don't let her see any of us. With my best wishes, I remain till death.

LOUIS CURRIER. She bought the Paris green herself from the Union Hardware drug store for the purpose of poisoning me, but I watch her too close, and I gave her a hard death. I wish I could have given her more, for that is not half enough. I wish I had done it before.

Currier was a painter by trade, and was 40 years of age. His wife, whom he married 13 years ago, was then employed in a woolen mill at North Adams, Mass. Their only child, the second victim of the father's gruesome deed, was 12 years of age.

Mrs. Israel Currier, sister of the murderer and suicide, exonerates the dead woman, and states that her brother made life most wretched for his wife, drinking to excess and abusing her.

A Tremendous Explosion. Burlington, Vt. (Special).—Fourteen hundred and fifty pounds of dynamite exploded at Colchester Point, along the line of the Rutland and Canadian Railroad, about eight miles from this city, in a storehouse, where it was being heated by steam. No one was near the building, which was completely demolished, and an immense hole blown in the ground. The shock was terrific, shattering windows a mile or more away. It was distinctly felt and heard in the city, and many windows of houses to see if a boiler near by had exploded.

A Head-On Collision. Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A disastrous collision occurred on the Pere Marquette Railway about a mile and one-half northwest of Plymouth, a village about forty miles from Detroit, which resulted in the death of three men and injury to several others. The collision was a head-on affair between a passenger train coming to Detroit from Saginaw and a freight engine on a Y.

The accident is supposed to be due to the snowstorm. Engineer Moore and John Kennedy, his fireman, were killed, and the passengers, it is said, were injured.

Congress of Mothers. Washington (Special).—The National Congress of Mothers has accepted the invitation of Columbus, Ohio, as the place for holding its next convention. The congress will be held in Columbus from eight cities, the one from Columbus being extended by the mayor, president of the Board of Trade and president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of that city. The meeting will be held some time in May, the date to be announced next week.

McKinley to Honor Lincoln. New York (Special).—General O. O. Howard announced that President McKinley will honor the birth of Abraham Lincoln to be held at Carnegie Hall on the evening of February 11. Governor Odell will preside. Colonel Henry Watterson, of Louisville, will deliver his lecture on Lincoln, and Fred E. Brooks will read a poem on Lincoln.

Fire in Cuddey's Home. Omaha, Neb. (Special).—A small blaze occurred in the basement of the E. A. Cuddey mansion at an early hour. The fire was insignificant in money loss, but it is learned that a investigation is in progress, the prevention being that the fire will be proven of incendiary origin. The threat received by Mr. Cuddey through the mails since the abduction of his son, several weeks ago, are the basis for the belief as to incendiarism.

An Editorial Writer Killed. Boston, Mass. (Special).—Charles E. Bockus, for many years an editorial writer on the Boston Herald, was instantly killed by an express train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, near the Harrison Square Station, Dorchester. He attempted to cross the tracks after the gates were down. The gateman, Edward Rickard, had both legs broken in trying to rescue Mr. Bockus.

Mr. Hanna to a London Newspaper. London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail publishes a two-column article signed by Mark Hanna discussing the aspects of the merchant shipping question in the United States, and giving his reasons for supporting the bill now before the United States Senate.

Women Burned to Death. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Mary Spitzman and three other servants, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the fifth floor of the Buckingham apartment house. The fire started in the kitchen of the fifth floor, directly below the servants' room. Ordinarily eight girls occupy these quarters, but six of them were out of town, leaving but two girls in the house. The women came originally from Titusville, Pa. The property loss is estimated at \$50,000 to \$100,000 on the building and \$50,000 on furniture and other contents of the building.

Can Telephone Under the Sea. New York (Special).—The Electrical Review announced the purchase by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (the parent Bell Company) of the patents of Dr. M. I. Pupin, of Columbia College, which it states, cover the art of ocean telephony, and which enable telephone messages to be sent over a length of land line. It further states that the sum of \$200,000 has been paid to Dr. Pupin for his invention, with an annual salary to him (during the life of the patents) of \$7500.

MILLIONS FOR A WORLD'S FAIR.

The Local Fund Completed and a Committee Will Now Push Bill Before Congress. St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Announcement of the completion of the local World's Fair fund of \$5,000,000 was made this week. On Tuesday or Wednesday a committee will start for Washington, bearing the documentary proof that St. Louis has done what is promised in behalf of the fair. Immediately upon the committee's arrival in Washington House Bill No. 719, which is already prepared, and will make it an accomplished fact, will be presented and a special day set for its consideration. No doubt is entertained either in St. Louis or Washington of prompt and favorable action by Congress.

In order to avoid the probability of delay or misunderstanding, the committee will remain in Washington so long as may be necessary.

There is every reason to believe the bill will be reported back to the House not later than January 24, which would admit of its being called up and passed before February 1.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA. Both Countries in Perfect Harmony On All Questions.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—In this question Russia and America are altogether of one mind. Indeed, throughout the Chinese trouble America and Russia have been like that.

The speaker, the Russian Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, locked his forefinger to illustrate the words. He referred to the United States' proposal to make peace without settling on the compensation and commercial treaty questions, these to be relegated to a congress.

De Witte continued: "We are faithful friends of the United States, and they are our faithful friends."

Such words cannot help but be gratifying to America, coming from one of the wisest and most powerful statesmen in Europe, whose influence upon the Russian Empire continues growing, and seems destined to become still greater.

The correspondent observed that even the Russian journals declared that the effects of the Chinese disturbances were more serious upon industry and commerce than the entire Russo-Turkish War, an opinion which, he was informed, bankers also share.

De Witte said that the world's position is quite normal compared with other countries. Our malades are not from ourselves, but from without, and prevail in all the European markets. They come from the war in Transvaal, and the fact that mainly is passed, our affairs will be all right again. The principal evil is the lack of capital, which is due to many causes, equally affective also in Berlin, Paris, Vienna and London. While many causes are operative, as stated, the greatest is the Transvaal. This, true, because, first, England has had enormous expenses, which absorb capital otherwise available for the world's commerce and industry; secondly, the Transvaal gold is not coming to Europe.

To Obtain Public Documents. Washington (Special).—To cover the refusal of the President and Secretary Root to hand over the reports on Cuban fiscal matters, Senator Bacon introduced a resolution to the effect that the Senate shall be entitled to inspect any and every public document or record on file in any department relating to any subject over which Congress has jurisdiction or control under the Constitution. The resolution went over.

Cigar Trust. Trenton, N. J. (Special).—The American Cigar Company's capital of \$1,000,000, was incorporated here. James B. Duke is among the nine incorporators. The company is understood to have been formed for the purpose of taking charge of the manufacture and distribution of the American Tobacco Company's business.

McKinley Out Driving. Washington (Special).—President McKinley was so much improved in health that he was able to go outdoors in a carriage for a short time. He expected that a few more days will see him again able to attend to business as usual.

Another Carnegie Library. Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Andrew Carnegie has promised Seattle a gift of \$200,000 to be expended in the construction of a new public library. He requires a yearly guarantee of \$50,000 for maintenance and improvement.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The reports of an outbreak of the plague at Vladivostok have been confirmed.

Severe cold is reported in France and a number of people have frozen to death on the streets of Paris.

It is predicted that a ministerial crisis will occur in Spain after the suspension of the sittings of the Chamber.

A decree has been issued restraining German physicians from exceeding humane bounds in experimenting upon patients.

Russian newspapers predict further trouble in China, and regard the Chinese acceptance of peace terms as merely a formality.

Prince Ching says he does not believe the people in Southern China are antagonistic to the present dynasty, and will start a revolution.

The Columbian government paid \$2000 indemnity to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for the seizure of the British steamer Taboga.

Li Hung Chang has suffered a relapse, and it is feared at Peking that he will be unable to act as minister in the further negotiations.

The Cape Town officials are calling for reinforcements from England, on the ground that Kitchener's available forces are employed in protecting the lines of communication.

The British government announces appointments of civil service officials for a colonies in South Africa, including Sir Alfred Milner to be governor of the Transvaal and British high commissioner.

A big battle was fought recently near the Venezuelan border between the Colombian government forces and 2000 insurgents, resulting in the defeat of the rebels.

A dispatch from Shanghai states that the Empress Dowager has ordered Gen. Feng Tsai to proceed northward with an army of 15,000 men.

Advices from North China tell of a plot of Korean Boxers to massacre foreigners and follow in Korea the recent Koxinga program in China.

Lord Kitchener called for 5000 men to guard the Rand mines, three separate British columns are still pushing De Wet, but without any success.

England will build the two largest battleships in the world. Their displacement will be 18,000 tons, and they will be named the Queen and the Prince of Wales.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources. FALLING RAILS KILL FIVE MEN. Victims Crushed Under Tons of Steel at the Bottom of the Monongahela River by an Accident to a Barge—Big Demand for New Coal Lands—Heavy Sentences for the Assaults of an Aged Couple—Other News.

Five men were drowned by the splitting of a barge which was being loaded with steel rails on the Monongahela River at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Braddock. The four missing bodies are pinned to the bed of the river under 375 tons of steel rails, with which the barge was being loaded. The barge is one which was used for sending rails South. While twenty-nine men were on board putting the rails in shape, the riverward side of the craft suddenly cracked open with a noise like an explosion. The capacity of the boat was 500 tons, and it is thought that the 375 tons which had been placed on board putting the rails in shape, tearing the craft along a weak seam.

Charles Reed, of Southampton, died at the hospital at Chambersburg from injuries received by being struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train in Shippensburg. He was 21 years old. He saw the train, but his relays were crossed, and in striving to pull the team away he guided the horse on the rails. The coroner of Franklin county, where he died, and Cumberland county, where the accident occurred, conferred and held the inquest in Chambersburg. A Mrs. Carolyn Wolff, Joanna Wolff, had her collarbone broken.