

FINANCE AND TRADE.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

The Business Outlook Somewhat More Favorable

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The business outlook is somewhat more favorable. While a large amount of money has gone into the treasury, rates here remain moderate and the market easy.

There is no real advance change in the iron trade business, and the weekly output of furnaces February 1, was 173,000 tons, against 174,000 January 1, a gain of 10.6 per cent. over the output of a year ago.

When the market is dull and disappointing, with no great activity in structural iron, nails, dull, and old rails lower. Copper and tin are lower abroad, selling here at 14 1/2c for lake and 20 1/2c for straits, and lead is lower at about \$5.80.

The textile industries present a more hopeful aspect. With a steady and strong demand for goods, cotton manufacturers have increased their takings of cotton largely since January 1, so that the aggregate now exceeds that of the last crop year to date.

The speculative markets have not tended upward during the past week. In wheat, with sales of 12,000,000 bushels here, there has been a decline of 1/2 of a cent, and in corn, with sales of 10,000,000 bushels, a decline of 1/4 of a cent.

For the past week the treasury has taken in \$4,000,000 cash more than it has paid out, and while its disbursements and pensions are expected to be large, further purchases of bonds in large amounts are not anticipated.

A serious and remarkable accident occurred at Douglas Station, on the P., McK. & Y. The engine hauling a gravel train exploded its boiler, resulting in the death of two persons and the seriously injuring three others.

The engine had left the gravel train some distance from where the accident occurred and at the time of the explosion was hauling the caboose and one car.

The accident is a most singular one and the third on record of a similar character—exploding of the boiler of a locomotive while the engine was in motion.

The record of the accident is: Killed instantly: CHAS. JENKINS, flagman, of West Newton. JOHN LCDWIG, engineer.

Injured: JOHN STEADMAN, fireman, face cut and otherwise seriously injured. WM. MCKINLEY, brakeman, of West Newton, right side of face badly cut, right eye out and hurt internally.

Miss Tart Will Get \$2,000. Miss Tart, of White Bear Lake, Minn., will get \$2,000 from Dr. Roman, of St. Paul, because the doctor would not marry her after having promised to do so.

RIOT IN KANSAS.

Bloody Termination of a Railroad Bond Election.

An election was held Thursday at Harper, Kansas, to vote on the proposition to issue \$100,000 in bonds to the Salina and Gulf road. The project was bitterly resisted by many of the leading citizens and as bitterly advocated by others.

Many stormy scenes were witnessed at the polls during the day, and half a dozen fights took place, but a general riot was prevented by the coolness of the leaders.

When the affair became known there was great excitement. The railroad crowd had a number of arrests made and warrants were sworn out for others who could not be found.

THE OHIO LAW-MAKERS.

Some Important Bills Introduced in the General Assembly.

The House passed the bill increasing the bond of the Secretary of State from \$10,000 to \$100,000. This is a necessary measure through the operations of the Massie law, increasing the fees for incorporations.

Among important bills introduced were the following: To prohibit the employment as teachers of a brother-in-law, father-in-law or brother of a member of the Board of Education; amending section 5 of the Compulsory Education law so as to compel the attendance at school of minors between the ages of 14 and 18 who can not read or write.

THE WORLD DID NOT END.

Great Excitement Among Members of a Religious Sect in Alabama.

Intense excitement prevailed all day Sunday among the Shermansites, a religious sect who have several flourishing congregations in St. Clair county, 29 miles from Birmingham, Alabama. Some weeks ago their minister, or prophet, as they call him, told them the world would come to an end at noon.

THE NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Prominent Congressmen from Every State Asked to Meet the Committee.

Invitations have been extended to over a hundred Senators and members of the House of Representatives to meet the committee appointed by the Governors of the thirteen original States and of which ex-Governor Green, of New Jersey, is chairman, on Washington's birthday in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, to consider the proposed monument to be erected in Fairmount Park, as a memorial of the close of the first century of the Constitution.

The more prominent Congressmen of all the States and territories have been invited and the entire Congressional delegations of Virginia and New Jersey have been asked, the former because President Washington was a Virginian, and New Jersey's Representatives because the suggestion of the proposed memorial came from that State.

WEST VIRGINIA OUTLAWS.

A Family Flogged and Driven From the State by White Caps.

The White Cap spirit seems to be coming to the front again. At Rockport, Wood county, W. Va., Charles Smith and his wife were taken from their home and unmercifully beaten on the back with hickory switches and compelled to leave the county. The family passed through Parkersburg and told a horrible story of their suffering and treatment. The wife says after whipping her husband the mob caught her while she was trying to escape from the house with their children and tied her to a tree. She was then beaten until the blood came. Mrs. Smith says the whole cause for the outrage was her resistance of the improper solicitation of a citizen of her neighborhood. At Clay Court House, a woman was also driven away by a mob who visited her house, firing guns and revolvers, and tied a note of warning to her door.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

HOME AND FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

The Pith of Many Important Matters in All Parts of the World.

A collision occurred on the Alabama & Great Southern Railway, in which Engineer Edward Doolittle was killed. Both engines were wrecked.

John Joyce's saloon and contents were blown to atoms by dynamite, at Fairland, Indiana. The temperance element is charged with the deed.

Six Democratic Montana Senators met at Spokane Falls, Washington, and chartering a train, started for Oregon to escape arrest.

As a result of the trial of the Navassa rioters, only one, Edward Smith, will hang, and the others were either found guilty of manslaughter or discharged.

The fire which broke out in the rear of J. Rosenstein's clothing store, at Toronto, completely destroyed five business houses and all adjacent outbuildings. The efforts of the citizens alone saved the entire block and the new U. P. church from destruction. The total loss amounted to \$23,790, partly insured.

A Windsor man is making a business of raising pole-cats.

A dozen of Eastern manufacturers of straw wrapping paper have agreed to close their factories for a month as a means of reducing stock and maintaining prices.

To this time 50 of the 211 Presbyteries have voted on the question of the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith, of which 31 voted yes and 14 nay, and when the number of communicants in the several Presbyteries is taken the majority is in favor of even more overwhelming. The Philadelphia are about the only large Presbyteries which voted no.

George Wilson, alias 'Jack Sheppard,' George Austin, alias 'Sport,' and Marcus Raymond, three notorious ex-convicts and professional thieves, stole a case of shawls valued at \$100 from the hallway of Victor & Acheval's store, New York, on January 11. The three men were jointly indicted. Wilson and Raymond pleaded guilty, but Austin demanded a trial and got one. Raymond turned State's evidence, and when he got through Austin pleaded guilty. The men were arraigned before Judge Martin for sentence. Wilson, in addition to being a clever thief, is an accomplished jail-breaker and a graduate of Harvard University.

Kilrain, who is supposed to be in jail in Mississippi, headed a pugilistic combination traveling through the South. At Dallas, Texas, \$25 was offered to any person who would fight Bezenah, a lightweight, for four rounds. A young man named James accepted, and was knocked senseless. He never spoke again, but the performance continued some time before the serious character of the injury was discovered. Kilrain then went like a child. The entire party was arrested.

Dr. Paul Gibber, a pupil of Pasteur, will establish in New York a school for the treatment of hydrophobia.

The meeting of the sangebund at New Orleans closed Saturday night, and the next meeting will be held at Cleveland.

The czar has forbidden the employment of German actors in Russian theaters, a decree regarded as an affront to Germany.

It is believed there is a definite movement to have Dom Pedro elected president of Brazil. The old emperor is not unwilling.

The house of commons is to be asked to investigate the charge that Dynamite John Daly has been poisoned and cruelly treated in prison.

In spite of a large amount of evidence, the Bangor (Me.) grand jury Saturday refused to indict a single saloonkeeper, and the temperance people are in mourning.

Female temperance crusaders attacked a "club-room" at Spickardville, Mo., and completely demolished the outfit. No attempt was made to interfere with the women's work.

Mrs. T. C. W. Burritt of Racine, Wis., who commenced a 21 days' fast to cure dyspepsia, has finished her seventeenth day. She is in good health, has lost very little flesh, and is confident she will hold out 21 days.

The amount of the defalcation of Charles G. Davies, agent at Quebec for Bryant Powers & Bryant, the extensive lumber firm of London, will, it is now thought, reach \$200,000, possibly \$250,000. His whereabouts are unknown.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Carnegie Firms to Furnish Steel Work for Three Lake Vessels.

The Carnegie firms have secured contracts for furnishing steel for three vessels to be built by the American Steel Barge Company, composed of Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit capitalists. This company will run a line of steel vessels on the lakes and has a capital stock of \$3,000,000. Without the propelling machinery the vessels will cost \$75,000 each. The Carnegie Company is to furnish their material in about 90 days. The boats are to be on the plan of the modern steel ocean vessels. For the construction of each vessel 1000 tons of steel will be required, and they will register about 1100 tons. They are calculated to carry 3000 tons of ore or coal or 100,000 bushels of grain. The design is entirely new and is expected to prove the best of lake boats.

The World's Fair.

It is now generally conceded that New York is out of the list of competitors for the World's Fair. This is owing to the fact that politics rather than business, partisanship rather than local pride, has influenced the action of those having the matter in charge. Tammany seemed determined to run the whole business in its own interest, and the Republicans were not disposed to permit that unscrupulous organization to expend \$10,000,000 in a Presidential year in that stronghold of Democracy if they could prevent it.

FORTY-ONE KILLED.

The Siberian Prison Horror Worse Than at First Reported.

Further particulars of the Siberian horror have been received, and show that the cruelties were worse than at first reported. It now appears that Mme. Shyda had a younger sister, some 16 years old, who went to Siberia to look after her comfort. Arriving there, she had the misfortune to please the eye of the director of the prison. She was detained by him upon a trumped-up charge of conniving at Mme. Shyda's attempted escape, and became a victim of his brutality. She was subjected to such atrocious treatment as to cause her death soon after.

Mme. Shyda, indignant and terror-stricken by this awful event, vehemently denounced the outrage. In doing this she attracted the attention of the director, who then approached her with the same insults he had heaped upon her sister. The monstrous revenge of the director in having her publicly flogged followed, and this punishment was accompanied by inhuman incidents which probably had more to do in driving her to suicide than the exposure to which she had been subjected.

The report of a revolt in the main prison is confirmed, and it is now definitely known that the number of killed amounted to 41. News of the affair has been circulated in Russia, and it has inspired the Anarchists with new vigor.

Upon learning the particulars and realizing the universal protest and violent feeling the case would arouse, the czar dispensed an officer to replace the director and ordered that official to report at St. Petersburg.

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

Nineteen New Members Admitted to the Economy Society.

The Harmony Society celebrated its eighty-fifth anniversary on Saturday. The day was turned into one of joy and festivity, and the streets of the small old town of Economy, usually so quiet and sombre, put on a festive appearance from early morn to dark.

The occasion was made memorable by the admission into the ranks of the society of nineteen new members, as follows: Dr. Benjamin Faicht and wife, Henry Faicht and wife, John Doss and wife, Julius Siedle and wife and stepdaughter, Miss Bertie Siedle, C. Hermandorfer and wife, Mrs. Hoorn, Herman Fisher, Jacob Nicholas, Hugo Miller, Edward Kellman, Piusatz and Sigmond Stiefvater.

The married folks among the above took the obligations of celibacy, as did the unmarried folks among them. The exercises of the morning were held in the church, while in the afternoon and evening a concert was held in the town hall, in which our orchestra took part.

'One for all and all for one' is the motto of the Economites, so far as their worldly goods are concerned. As a society they possess great wealth. It has been estimated that they are worth \$25,000,000 to Dr. Jonathan Lenz, their chief leader, placed their valuation at \$15,000,000, but there are good grounds for believing that the amount is greater than that.

THE BERING SEA CASE.

Decision of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Justice Drake, of the British Columbia Supreme Court, has just rendered a decision which declares that the Government of the United States has no jurisdiction over the Bering Sea outside of the marine league limit. The question came before the Court in a civil suit brought by Henry Baxter, of Seattle, Wash., against Solomon Jacobs, of Victoria, for violation of a sealing contract.

Jacobs is the owner of the schooners Mollie Adams and Webster. In January, 1889, Jacobs contracted to sell to Baxter, in Seattle, at a stipulated price, all the seal skins taken by his two vessels during that year. The schooner Webster was lost in a storm, but in April, 1889, the Mollie Adams delivered her season's catch to Baxter. A verbal agreement was then entered into by Jacobs and Baxter to the effect that the Mollie Adams was to return and take seal in Bering Sea and deliver the skins to Baxter at the price stipulated in the contract.

The Adams went to Bering Sea and returned last November, but instead of delivering the skins to Baxter, Jacobs sold them in Victoria. Baxter then brought suit against Jacobs for damages by breach of contract. The defense held that the contract was not valid, as sealing in Bering Sea was in violation of the United States statutes, and called Mr. Johnson, of Port Townsend, as a legal expert, to establish in court the American law in relation thereto. He read sections of the statutes governing such cases, the amendments enacted by Congress in 1880 and the President's proclamation.

The Court, however, decided that the contract was valid, and refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the United States in Bering Sea outside of one marine league from shore of American territory. It was held that the law existing where the contract was made had no bearing in court. Baxter was awarded \$4,161 damages. Both defendant and plaintiff are American citizens and the schooner is an American vessel.

NO RESPITE FOR CLARK.

Governor Beaver Refuses to Longer Postpone the Murderer's Penalty.

District Attorney Hues received a telegram from Governor Beaver in which the governor stated that he would not grant further respite to George Clark, the murderer of Drover McCausland, of Allegheny. Clark's attorney had written a letter to the governor, asking for a respite for Clark, and to fix the time of the execution of both Taylor and Clark on the same date. Clark will be executed Wednesday, Feb. 28. The governor says he will give Taylor due opportunity to prepare for death. Clark will be informed of the governor's final decision.

Catholic Church Statistics.

Hoffman's Catholic directory for 1890 tabulates the following interesting facts: There are in the United States 85 dioceses, including four vicarates-apostolic. Of these 12 are archiepiscopal, and 73 episcopal sees. There are 8463 priests, 7430 churches, 2718 stations, 1539 chapels, 232 orphan asylums, with 22,761 orphans, 39 theological seminaries, with 1361 students, 125 colleges and 63 seminaries, 3297 parochial schools, with 634,838 pupils. The total (establishments) R. C. population of the republic is 8,301,307.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Rev. T. C. Jackson, of Lock Haven, has accepted the call as pastor of the First Christian church of McKeesport.

The citizens of Duquesne are all ready to make application for a borough charter. In March the matter will go before the grand jury.

Rev. S. M. Bell, of Greensburg, has been appointed presiding elder of the Blairsville district M. E. church, vice Rev. A. C. Johnston, sick.

The jury in the libel suit against L. M. Truxell, of the Bellevue on Enterprise, after deliberating 24 hours, found the defendant not guilty, the prosecutor to pay one fourth and the defendant three-fourths of the costs.

A meeting of the Forest Oil Company stockholders was held at Oil City, at which the capital stock was increased from \$200,000 to \$2,000,000, the increase to be used for buying up new property. The company now controls 20,000 acres, and the present daily production of the company's wells is 1,300 barrels. Besides this the company receives royalties from 50 wells.

A company composed of the stockholders of the Pittsburg & Western railroad have determined to at once build the line from Akron to Corry, to connect with the present narrow gauge running to Akron, which will also be changed to a standard gauge. The new line will give the Baltimore & Ohio a shorter route to Chicago by 55 miles. It will be known as the Pittsburg, Akron & Western railroad.

A gusher of the first magnitude has been struck in the Hundred-foot district of the Butler field that has caused the wildest kind of excitement there. Lockwood & Co.'s No. 1, on the Eicholtz farm at Little Creek, reached the first pay streak Wednesday, and the oil spouted over the derrick. The well started flowing 30 barrels an hour, but increased to 50 barrels an hour. The well is located in the northwest part of the Hundred-foot field, not far from the Cabel farm well, and is the largest producer yet found in the Hundred-foot sand. The latest information from the well is that it is increasing its flow and there is no telling where it will reach.

James Wamsby, a Wheelersburg preacher at Aleppo, Greene county, left his sick wife last Sunday night and eloped with Miss Belle Knapp, a member of his church. Wamsby is about 50 years old and was sent to the charge at Aleppo last fall by the West Virginia Eldership. He was well liked as a minister until some of his misdoings became known. Miss Knapp is a handsome young lady 21 years of age and belongs to a good family. She had always borne a good name. Wamsby had been holding a series of meetings and on Sunday evening preached to a large congregation on the subject of the "Resurrection of the dead." The couple took an early train at Cameron, W. Va., for the East. Money has been raised to hunt their up and bring them to justice.

W. N. Porter, was nominated for Burgess of Scotland by the Republicans.

At Greenville, N. P. Leech has been nominated for Burgess by the Republican Caucus.

All the suits brought against the patrons of the Fuller Cash Carrier Company, of Meadville, have been dismissed.

An order has been given at Cherrytree for 500 wheelbarrows and 2,000 picks to be used in the construction of a railroad to that place.

The house of John Snyder, a bachelor living alone on a farm near Saint Peter, was entered on Saturday night by masked burglars, who bound Snyder hand and foot and carried off \$5.00, the savings of a lifetime.

A number of men were engaged in cleaning out a gas well in the Grapeville field, Westmoreland county, when the gas came in with a great roar, throwing a man named Pitts 30 feet and injuring him perhaps fatally.

At Johnstown, Jerry Lynch was dangerously shot by John Craig in a drunken brawl.

William Yohn, foreman at Bridge No. 6 of the Pennsylvania railroad near Johnstown, was crushed to death by falling rock.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company is negotiating for dock facilities at Erie, and the prospects are that the road will divide its Buffalo business with that port.

Prof. D. J. Waller, D. D., who has been appointed by Gov. Beaver Superintendent of Public Instruction to succeed the late Rev. Dr. E. E. Higbee, is, although a young man, one of the most prominent educators in the State. He will take charge on the first of March. Prof. Waller is a graduate of the Lafayette College. He preached for some time in New York State, but his failing health compelled him to leave the ministry. While in charge of an academy at Orangeville, Columbia county, he was elected principal of the State Normal School at Broomfield, which position he has ever since held.

The Johnstown steel mill company began working double time today, the company being behind in orders.

Curtis Wells, the head man at the Cliffed shaft, Forest City, met a fearful death by falling down the shaft, a distance of 300 feet.

Falling slate killed Michael Hughes, a miner at Hill farm, near Dunbar.

A company has been organized to develop the oil and gas territory in the vicinity of New Wilmington.

FOUR HUNDRED PERISH.

A Fruitless Search For the Missing Steamer Dubury.

Sydney papers, which arrived by steamer, report the arrival there, January 5, of the vessel that made a fruitless search for the large passenger steamer Dubury, which it was feared had foundered in the recent typhoon in the China Sea. No trace of the missing vessel was found, and there is now no doubt that she sank with her 400 Chinese passengers and crew. The only traces of her ever seen were floating bundles of ratan that formed part of her cargo.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

In the Senate Thursday a bill was passed appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Portland, Oregon. After further routine the bill providing a temporary government for Oklahoma.

In the House, as usual, the Democrats objected to the approval of the journal, as usual the Democrats refrained from voting, and as usual, the Speaker counted a quorum and declared the journal approved by a vote of yeas 141, nays 1 (M. Buckalew). On motion of Mr. Hill, of Illinois, the Senate joint resolution was read, and the House congratulating the people of the United States and Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government. The consideration of the rules was then proceeded with.

In the Senate Friday the house bill for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamer Trenton and Vandalia and the stranding of the United States steamer Nipic at Apia, Samoa islands, was passed. The following bills on the calendar were passed: Providing for an assistant secretary of war, with a salary of \$3000 per annum, the relief of soldiers or sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names; referred to the State of West Virginia, the money paid to officers of the One Hundred and Thirty-third regiment of Artillery in full for services rendered during the rebellion, appropriating \$25,000 for a United States revenue cutter for services on the Pacific coast, with headquarters at Astoria, Ore.; consented to resolutions to invite international arbitration as to differences between nations. The bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production having been reached, it was laid aside for the present. Mr. Ingalls stated that the senator from Louisiana (Mr. Gibson) and himself had agreed upon an amendment to be adopted to the bill in relation to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural College, and, at his request, the bill was taken up and passed, with an amendment suggested by Mr. Ingalls. Altogether three stage bills passed.

The House adopted the new code of rules. The vote taken Friday resulted in 101 for and 141 against the rules. The House then considered when their names were called. Mr. Oulwaite, of Ohio, offered an amendment striking out the clause constituting members a quorum in Committee of the Whole. It was laid on the table.

Mr. Oulwaite, of Ohio, offered an amendment to the clause of rule 23 which provides that all motions or propositions originating either in the House or Senate involving a tax or charge upon the people shall be first considered in Committee of the Whole. It was laid on the table.

Mr. Oulwaite's first amendment was referred to a quorum, was lost—Yeas, 136; nays, 118. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, moved to strike out the clause conferring upon the Speaker the power to count a quorum. The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to strike out the clause that nodatory motions shall be entertained by the Speaker. The motion was lost—Yeas, 141; nays, 155.

Mr. Lawrence, of Illinois, offered an amendment providing that no member shall speak more than ten minutes upon any subject until all members who may wish to speak have spoken. Lost.

The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived the Speaker stated that the previous question was ordered on the adoption of the rules. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, inquired whether a motion to recommitt with instructions was in order, and received a negative reply. The rules were then adopted. A yeas and nays vote—yeas, 16; nays, 142—and the House adjourned.

The bill providing for the ascertainment of the mortgage indebtedness of the country was taken up in the house Saturday, and amended so as to provide pains and penalties for any person or corporation who refused to answer any questions proposed. The bill as amended was passed. Resolutions to the memory of the late Hon. Richard Townshend, of Illinois were then listened to.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Dawes presented over 240 petitions from Massachusetts asking that more than 800,000 gallons of salting liquor be annually exported from the United States to Africa, demanding the people of Africa and detrimental to legitimate commerce with that people and praying that under that section of the Constitution which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, no such sort of thing be stopped. He asked that petitions be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and invoked the careful consideration of that committee in the matter. Mr. Dawes presented several petitions from Mississippi complaining of the suppression of the Republican vote in that State, and representing that the so-called Legislature of Mississippi had recently enacted a law for establishing a new constitution for the State on the 12th of August, 1892, the same not to be submitted to the people for ratification, and that it was the duty of Congress to provide by law a method of preventing such a fraudulent method to deprive many intelligent citizens of their franchise. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Blair presented a petition, signed by 400 citizens, praying for the prohibition of army officers from receiving money from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, proposed back adversely the Pacific Railroad building bills referred to, and in lieu of that reported an original bill on the subject. The bill contained the following provisions: That any officer of the army who is connected with both companies—the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific.

In the House, Monday, after the reading of the journal, Mr. Carlisle rose and said that since the 3rd of January his constituents in the House had been in constant session against the approval of the journal on the ground that it contained an entry made by the direction of the Speaker, showing the names of certain members present and voting, and that the House had adopted a code of rules providing for such a practice. Against this the Democrats had protested, and would protest, as an unconstitutional practice; but it was a question which could not be decided in this House, and whenever the proper case arose it would go to some other forum. It was the purpose of his side of the House to see that this decision should be made in such a way as would permit it to be finally and decisively upon. Therefore he now saw no reason why the journal, the form of which the House had a right to prescribe, should not be approved.

INDIANS IN DISTRESS.

The Gripe Epidemic, With Many Deaths and Scarcity of Food.

Reports from the Millard Indian Reservation in advance of the report of the visiting commission indicate a severe and fatal epidemic of disease. The grip is said to have been quite equal to an epidemic of small pox, and in some encampments there has not been enough well Indians to feed the sick even if they had sufficient food. The head chiefs were expecting aid from the Government in response to telegrams sent to Washington, but none had come. An estimate places the deaths at 40 to 50. Indian Agent P. B. Schuler has sent medical aid and some supplies from Brainerd, Minn.

Hanged.

Thomas Kane was hanged in the jail yard at Toronto, Ont., for the murder of his wife in November last. He met his fate resolutely. The murder for which Kane suffered the death penalty was of the most atrocious character. He and his wife had been drinking and quarreling. He attacked her, and after pummeling her body in a shocking manner, knocked her brains out with a stick of iron. The murderer was a plasterer.