DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

What is Going on The World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Crime and Penalties,
Martin Foy was sentenced to be electrocuted at Dannemora (N. Y.) prison during the week beginning March 13.

Mrs. Jacob P. Limley, a handsome Brooklyn woman of 26 years, after a brief quarrel with her husband, shot him in the head with a 32 calibre revolver and then shot herself behind the ear. She died almost instant ly, and he is expected to die.

At St. Louis, Frank Hensehel shot and probably fatally wounded his sweetheart, Miss Alice Bruce, at her home. The police, looking for the would be murderer, found his dead body in an alley two blocks away. He was probably crazed by cigar-

Luke Tatum, the negro wife murderer, was hanged at Camden, Ark.

Personal.

Ex-Secretary of War Endicott is lying seriously ill with pneumonia at his home in Salem, Mass.

Judicint.

The lows Supreme Court has decided that "Bohemian oats" notes held by the original parties are void; but if in the hands of inno cent parties they must be pald.

Washington News.

Mr. Little introduced in the House a bill to discover undeserving pensioners, and have their names erased from the rolls.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, introduced a bill to provide for a commercial and political union between the United States and

Financial and Commercial.

The First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., is closed. Its liabilities are understood to be over half a million. The cause that led to the suspension of the bank was the issuance of fraudulent paper by former officers to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars.

tapital. Labor and Industrial.

Ali the mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, Pas employing 15,000 persons, were put upon eight hours per day.

The Schuyikill Coal Exchange, Pottsville, Pa., issued the following circular, "The rate of wages for miners of this region for the last two weeks of January and the first two weeks of February is 5 per cent. above the \$2.50 basis.

Dissters, Accidents and Farlities. While the family of Adolph Burgeson, of

Chicago, was seated around the supper table the lamp exploded. Mrs. Burgeson and one of her children were burned to death.

The two boilers in the old planters' compress in South Vicksburg. Miss., exploded. Three men were killed and six seriously injured, all colored.

* botter explosion area ed Favor's saw-Griffin, white, and Titus Heath, colored were instantly killed. Three others were mortally wounded.

Legislarive.

Legislature hat is a blow at Pinkertonism. It provides a punishment of two to five years imprisonment for any one seeking to bring into the State any armed or unarmed police force or detective agency, for the suppression of labor strikes or lockouts,

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri legislature providing for executions by electricity. Another bill has been introduced which, if it becomes a law, will strike a heavy blow at the railroads of the State. It is intended to prevent railroad companies from owning stock in companies engaged in dealing in lumber, grain, merchandise, coal, gas or other minerals. It also prohibits any manager, director and agent of companies engaged in business of the character specified from serving as director, trustee of representative of any railroad.

The Lower House of the Wisconsin Legislature has adopted a joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

After a hard fight the bill to compel stantation butter to be colored pink received a large majority in the Missori lower house. Two years ago it passed the lower house and only lacked one vote of passing the senate.

A bill has been introduced in the Nebraska Legislature, providing for a fine of \$10 on hore, keepers who use gas, also making the proprieture responsible for the deaths of persons who blow out the gas in establishments. It has been dubbed "a bill to protect jays."

Political.

The Democratic members of the Wyoming Legislature have selected as candidates for the United States Senate four of their party. New. Hottliday. Beck and Corn. who nave been submitted to the Popullats for their engreen. Block and New are both acexprante to the Populate.

The Kentucky Democrate have many mousiy nominated Judge William Lindsey tube Senator Carlisle a successor. He will be elected on February 14.

The Weaher.

A bilinard struck Duluth Thursday. The thermometer marked 10 to 25 degrees below zero, the wind blew 25 to 55 miles an hour and business was almost entirely suspended. Fires

At London, Ky., a number of business blocks, a church and several residences-Loss, \$190,000; small insurance.

At Little Falls, N. V., a large number of buildings and business establishments. Loss, \$256,600; Insurance, \$75,000.

Miscellaneous,

The serdlet of the new Coroner's jury at Alton, Ill., in the cases of W. E. Richards and Henry Groggans, is that the explosion was caused by negligence of railroad emplayen.

The Grand Jury in section at Catlettaburg. Ky., ladicted several society women for ninging suches at their homes for prizes.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

DIRASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES James Mitchell, wife and one child were found in their home, a dilapidated frame house, near Topeka, Kan., frozen to death, with only a thin quilt over them.

A steampipe bursting disabled the Lake Michigan steamer Roanoake off Grand Haven during a gale Friday evening. Ice formed so quickly around her that the crew was able to walk ashore.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at the Waugh I steel works, in Belleville, Ill.

At Schenectady, N. Y., Mrs. Margaret Thurber lost her life in trying to save that of her 5 year-old child. The child's clother caught fire from a stove. The mother attempted to put out the flames, when her clothes took fire and both mother and child were burned to death. The husband, a poor insmith is left with six children to care for

At Syracuse, N. Y., a horrible accident occurred. Near the State pump house Central & Hudson railrond passenger train ran down six men. ; Three were killed outright and three injured. Of the latter one has died, another is dying and the third is seriously injured. The killed are: John Hyan, Patrick Doyle, John Maroney and Michael J. Conneil. The injured are: Michael Marcrey and James Hutchings. The men were section hands and were blinded by the snow so as not to notice the

FIRES.

At Topeka, Kan., a building occupied by ive weekly newspaper offices and the Smith Truss Company. The newspapers were the Christian Advocate, the Waif, the Call, the Spworthian and the Populist.

At Rockford, Ill., the Knowlton building ecupied by H. W. Bucklie & Co. Total oss about \$60,000.

At Montreal, Roland Bros.' six-story brick, occupied as a furniture factory, and s large but ding containing the Hood-Mann Crockery Company. Loss, \$300,000; insur ance \$175,000,

At Urbana, Ill., C. P. Cantner's grocery ore, loss, about \$60,000; insurance, \$37,300 St. Nicholas hotel, together with furnish ings, loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000. The loss to small business houses in the same building is about \$20,000.

LEGISLATIVE

In the Minnesota house Representative Olcocker offered a measure prohibiting the sale and manufacture of hoop skirts.

The lower Illinois house passed the senate bill memoralizing congress to repeal the World's Fair Sunday closing clause.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature for the subm ssion of the question of opening saloous on Sunday af ter I p.m. in New York City to a vote of the people;

The W. Va Senate struck a blow at the Pinkerton system by passing a bill prohibit ing non-citizens of the State from doing po lice duty therein.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. Wallace W. Holmes was hanged at Spring field, Mass., for beating his wife into uncons ness and bushing he ... His cellar.

Ira R. Terrell, ex-Speaker of the Lower House of the Oklahoma Legislature, who murdered George Embree at the Land Office door in Guthrie, has been refused a new trial and sentenced to the penitentiary for session

Near Maracaibo, Mex., the Guajaira In dams have roasted alive three traders who were caught stealing young Indian girls for the purpose of selling them into servitude

WASHINGTON,

The Harter bill, authorizing the United States government exhibit board of the world's fair to expend \$50,000 for an exhibit on the progress of the colored race, was reported favorably in the house.

Fishing in any manner whatever in the vaters of the Mississippi river during the months of March, April and May of each year is made unlawful under a bill introduced by senator Stockbridge, chairman of he fisheries committee.

FINANCIAL.

A representative of the American Writng Machine Company, of Hartford, Conn., which manufactures the Caligraph, authorzes the statement that a syndicate controlling \$20,000,000 capital, will buy up the six great typewriter manufactories of the couny-the Caligraph, Reminston, Yost, Smithremier, Denamore and Brooks.

CVPITAL AND LABOR.

The girls who went on strike in the windag department of the Adams Silk Co. 'atterson, N. J., returned to work, the state cond of arbitration having heard themand the officers offered the increase in wages

PERSONAL.

The lows Supreme Court has decided hat an alien is eligible to election to office provided he becomes a citizen before his in

MINIELLANDOUS.

A huge gasser was struck in Neuces couny Tex., Friday. When it was ignited the Mexican inhabitants thought the millenum had arrived.

THE COLDEST JANUARY.

Statistics Show No Parallel to the Cold of Last Month.

The weather observer at Pittsburg, Pa., saued the meteorological rummary for January. The mean temperature was 21.6, highest 57, lowest 3. Winds blew mostly from the northwest and there were no cloudless days. The temperature for January, on the average was the lowest on record in the local weather office. The most snow on the ground was 10 inches about the middle of the month. Aside from the temperature the climatic conditions were

Minneapolis Flour. The Northwestern Miller says: The mills can with exceptional strength last week for this sesson of the year, grinding over 50,000 burrels daily. The aggregate output was 181,435 barrels, sgainst 160,660 barrels the week before, 137,700 barrels the corresponding time in 1802 and 120,680 barrels in 1891. One more mill is in operation this week.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate and the House Tersely Told.

SENATE.—Mr. Chandler, (Republican, New Hampshire.) stepped to the front to-day as an avowed Hawaiian annexationist and if he had his way the president would have been instructed by both houses to enter into negotiations with the representatives of the provisional government of the late kingdom of Hawaii and to substitute. of the provisional government of the late kingdom of Hawaii and to submit the con-vention to congress for ratification by legis-lation. But his way was blocked by Mr. White, (Democrat, Louisiana.) who objected to immediate action and Mr. Chandler's resolution was laid over. The anti-options bill was taken up and was under considera-tion with adjournment.

tion until adjournment.

House—The brief session of the House to Hower-The brief session of the House to-day was an uninteresting one. The Sundry civil appropriation bill was further consid-ered, but was not disposed of. The speaker announced the appointment of the follow-ing committee to investigate the Panama canal scandal: Messrs. Fellows, Geary, Pat-terson, Powers and Storer, and the House then adjourned.

THERTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE.—The senate passed the AntiOption bill, after defeating various amend-

ments offered to it by a vote of 40 to 29.

The bill is the one passed by the House of Representatives on June 9, 1892, with various Senare amendments thereto. The first section defines the word "options" to mean a contract or agreement for the right or privi-lege to deliver of a future time or within a a designated period, and of the articles mentioned in section 3. The second defines "futures" to mean a contract or agreement to sell and deliver, at a future time, or within a designated period, any such articles, when the party so contracting was not the owner of such articles or had not agreed for a right to their future purchase. This act, however, not to apply to any contract to supply National. State or municipal governments with any of such articles; nor to contracts by farmers or planters for future delivery, to agreements to pay or deliver a part of the product of the land as compensation for work or labor done or to be on the same, nor to agreements with farmers or planters to furnish such articles for use or consumption; provided that such contracts or agreements shall not be made or settled for on any board of trade or ex-

change.
The third section specifies the articles to

The third section specifies the articles to which the bill is to apply as cotton. raw or manufactured, hops, wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, pork, lard and bacon.

The fourth section imposes special taxes, as follows: Dealers in options or futures at \$1,000 a year license fee, and 5 cents a pound on cotton, hops, pork, lard or bacon, and 20 cents a bushel on grain. Section 15 provides that the act shall take effect on July 1, 1883. The motion for a conference went over. After a short executive session the senate adjourned.

adjourned.

House—The house resumed, in a committee of the whole, the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, but no act-

ion was taken when the house adjourned,
THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.
SENATE.—The fortification bill was the first of the general bills to come before the senate, and it was passed after a rather interesting though not novel discussion. The army appropria ion bill was taken up, and was passed with but a sing a amendment in-creasing the monthly pay of sergeants. The District of Columbia bill came next in or-

District of Columbia bill came next in order. All the committee amendments were agreed to except one, that was reserved for action to-morro, looking to the erection of a \$500,000 municipal building in Washington City, and the bill went over.

House.—The attention of the house was concentrated upon one item of the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating \$16,000,000 for carrying on contracts entered into for the improvement of rivers and harbors. Without finally acting on the bill the house adjourned.

THIRTY-NINTH DAT.

SENATE.—With the exception of one hour in the early part of the day and a little longer time in the evening, to-day's session of the senate was held behind closed doors and was spent in the consideration of the French and Swedish extradition treaties and incidentally of the Hawaiian question. In the open session the Chandler Hawaiian resolution (offered some days ago) was referred to the committee on foreign relations; Messrs, Hale and Blackburn were appointed tellers to assist in counting the presidential votes and Mr. Carlisle's resignation as Senator and Mr. Carlisie's resignation as Senator from Kentucky was presented. The dis-trict appropriation bill was taken up, considered and passed. A concurrent resolution from the legislature of Oregon reques ing the senators from that state to use all honorable means to secure the ar nexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States was presented and referred and the Senate

House-The session of the House to-day was interesting. Mr. Catchings from the rules committee reported a special order for the silver repeal bill, and gave notice he would call it up February 9. In the morning the anti-option bill was the center of in

John I. Davorport and the federal elec-tion laws then occupied the attention of the house. They were brought foward by an amendment offered by Mr. Fitch of New York to the sundry civil bill, providing that hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals or clerks, shall be used for any warrant issued or arrest made under the laws relating to the election of members of congress unless the prosecution has commenced upon a sworn complaint setting commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the afflant. The Republicans, whose spokesman was Mr. Boutelle of Maine, saw the entering wedge of a repeal of all the laws relating to federal supervis-ors. Mr. Fitch replied in a moderate tone, but stated that the Democratic party made no secret of its purpose to repeal the federal election laws. Several slightly personal passages ensued, but the amendment was finally agreed to—172 to 47. The committee sages ensued, but the amendment was in-ally agreed to—172 to 47. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The Fitch amendment was agreed to—yeas, 1-1; nays, 80. The bill was then passed and

SENATE .- The business of the Senate was suspended in order that fitting tributes might be made to the memory of the late Senator Barbour of Virginia. Eulogies of the dead. Senator were pronounced by Messrs, Daniel, Manderson, Fautkner, Galthe fast being Mr. Barbour's successor in the Senate. The usual resolutions were agreed to and the Senate (as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Barbour

House .- The speaker laid before the house the anti-option bill with senate amendments thereto and after a lengthy debate the bill was referred to the committee on ag ture. The speaker then laid before house the president's message relative to the bond transit over Canadian roads. ferred. The deficiency appropriation bill was passed and the Indian appropriation bill was reported. The House then paid tribute to the memory of the late Representative Craig of Pennsylvania and adjourned.

FORTY-FIRST DAY. SENATE-The Senate to day passed the House Harter bill relating to bills of lading, after amending it so as to materially after its construction. As passed by the Senate it is made unlawful to insert in the bill of lading of any vessel any kind of a clause relieving it from hability for damage arisng from negligence or failure in proper oading or delivery of merchandise committed to its charge; or to release the vessel account of not being seaworthy. The t of-lading provision is not to apply to live stock, and any refusal to issue such bill of lading as is prescribed in the bill is punishable by a fine of not more than \$2.000 After passing some other bills of minor importance, the senate adjourned.

House.—The House to-day made two rapid strides toward final adjournment. It passed the diplomatic and the military academy appropriation bill-with little debate. Mr. Hatch reported back the antioption bill with senate amendments and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The feature of the d.y. s. session was the spontaneous expression of regret manifested by his colleagues at the voluntary retirement of Mr. Blount of Georgia from the seat which he has filled for 20 years. Never before in the history of congress has a member been so honored. Political friend and foe vied with each other in their sentiments of regard and esteem and underlying the speeches by both was an unexpressed hope that Mr. Cleveland would make hun a member of his official family, Mr. Blount was much moved by the testimony of the esteem in which he was held and in a few words responded to the remarks made and declared that whatever the future had in store for him he would ever look back to this hour as the brightest hour of his life.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Never Before Was the Distribution of Products so Large.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Actual business is surprisingly large for the season and yet fears about the future are also large. Congressional uncertainties cause the fears, but the prosperity and the needs of the people make business what it is and never before has the distribution of products to consumers been larger than it has been thus far this year. Yet it is probably safe to say that rarely, if ever, except in a time of panic has business been more cautiously and conser atively regulated.

Monetary uncertanties are excused by the continued outgo of gold. But the passage of the anti-option bill by the senate has had no effect upon the markets as yet.

At Pittsburg the glass trade is fair, but trade in iron and its products is weak, Busi-ness at Cleveland is fairly good and at Cincinnati the demand for lumber exceeds the supply and prospects are bright for trade in woo ens. General trade is improving at Indianapolis and at Detroit exceeds that of last year. At Chicago receipts of cured means and wheat are more than three times those of last year and considerable increase is seen in corn, cheese, oats and rye, while in hogs, lard and dresse! beef the decrease is large. Trade at Milwaukee is increasing. though collections are retarded.
While there is much cutting of rates by

the railroads, and the movement has been greatly interrupted in the West by severe storms, the volume of traffic astonishes managers. The movement of cotton is not large, but the great accumulation of stocks is felt in a decline of a cent with sales of 1,000 000 bales. The wonderful demand for textile fabrics is unabated. For bown and bleached cotton the market is said to be the best for twenty years and some makes of sheeting have advanced. The trade is low and medium grade of men's woolens is about closing at the time it is usually open-ing and the market for fine go ds is less strong, possibly because of anticipation of tariff changes. The general tendency is clearly toward greater economies in manu-facture. Trade in boots and shoes is very active. Prices for manufactured products of iron and steel are depressed beyond all pre-cedent and nevertheless the sales continue remarkably large and the volume of business greater than in any previous year. The atagnation in steel rails has been broken by the p acing of orders for 60,000 tons by the Pennsylvania railroad, and in plates orders for 10 000 tons have been placed for the Cramps at the Pittsburg mills, though at very low prices. Large structural contracts have also been placed for buildings in New

York. While \$2,500,000 gold has been predend for shipment to day, and the amount be larger, receipts from the interior beavy that exches markets are not disturbed. Produce exports are \$10,000,000 less than last year since January 1, and there is also a decrease at cotton ports in spite of the advance in prices. The uncertainty about the monetary future retards business engage ments, but in other respects trade is most satisfactory and perhaps all the more safe and healthy for the feeling of caution that Dievalla.

The business failures number 301, as compared with a total of 395 last week.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENT OPENED. The Queen Refers Especially to the Irish

and Egyptain Questions. Parliament convened with the usual formalities Wednesday morning, and after the noon recess. Premier Gladstone and the other Ministers took the oath of office. The Queen's addre s was the only other event of note. In her address, the Queen said:

"In view of recent occurrences in Egypt, I have determined upon making a slight augmentation in the number of Britsh troops stationed in that country. measure does not indicate a change or a modification of assurances my Govern or a modification of assurances my Government has given from time to time respecting the British occupation of Egypt. The Khedive has declared in terms satisfactory to me, his intention to follow henceforth the established practice of previous consultation with my Government in political affairs, and his desire to act in cordial co-operation with it. operation with it.

"I have observed with concern the wide prevalence of agricultural distress in many parts of the country. It is to be hoped that among the causes of the present depression some are of a temporary nature, but without doubt you will take this grave matter into your consideration and make it the subject

of careful inquiry.
The proclamations recently in force which placed Ireland under exceptional provisions of law, have been revoked, and I have satisfaction in informing you that the condition of that country with respect agrarian crime continues to improve bill will be submitted to you to amend the provisions for the government of Ireland. This bill has been prepared with the desire to afford contentment to the Irish people and to furnish additional security for the strength and union of the Empire."

A BITTER ATTACK ON IBELAND. In the House of Commons Thursday Con-onel Edward James Saunderson. Conserva-tive member for North Armagh, generally regarded as the leader of the Irish Unionists attacked the Evicted Tentants' Commission in the House of Commons to-day in a fierce pledged in advance to a cause of injustice, its course was in a line with the policy of the Irish Chief Secretary in releasing the Gweedore assassin who, led by a murderous ruffian, had done to death a faithful officer.

The term "murderous ruffian" was in-terpreted by the Irish members as alluding to Father McFadden, who had been con-nected, as his friends claim, innocently, with the Gweedore tragedy, when Inspector Martin was killed while attempting to arrest the priest. This raised a terrific clamor among Irish Nationalists, who shouted for

withdrawal of the opprobrious words. ColonelSaunderson refused defiantly to recall the words until requested so to do by Mr. Baifour the Conservative leader.

The tumult ceased but t olonel Saunderson did not subside. He proceeded attack Mr. Gladstone for attempting establish Roman Catholic ascendency

Iretand. The priests, Colonel Saunderson said had grabbed political power and never intended to relaz their grasp. The Dublin Parliament, if established, would be a slave to the priesthood. A Family Burned to Death. Morris Cohen, a tinsmith, aged 22 years his wife and 5-months' old child were burned to death in a tenement house fire on Or-

chard street, Hew York City.

MRS. W. G. WHITNEY DEAD.

A NOTED WOMAN CALLED AWAY.

Mrs. Whitney's Life One of Loveliness and Brilliancy--Her Belief in Wo-man and Her Development.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, died at her home in New York City Sunday morning, of heart disease. Although the physicians had given up all hope, the end came unexpectedly. Mr. Whitney was by the bedside of his wife when she passed away. He and a nurse were the only ones present. The death was peaceful, a band-clasp for her husband, and he much-loved woman entered the eternal



MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

Mrs. Whitney's maiden name was Flore Payne. She was a daughter of ex-Senator Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, O. In her family she represents the best elements of American life, that life in which inherited wealth and position play but little part, and where individual ment is the standard of its excellence. During Mrs. Whitney's girl life she was brought into contact with many life she was brought into contact with many persons prominent in the political world, and at her beautiful home in Cleveland there were many gatherings of men of national repute. So she was trained to the position which came to her in after years.

Mrs. Whitney s age is placed at 41. In appearance she was most distinguished. Her form was well proportioned, and her hair was prematurely errey. It was nearly white

was prematurely grey. It was nearly white almost since girlhood, and added to the at tractiveness of her youthful face. In man-ner she was very affable, exceedingly diplo-matic and like her intimate friend, Mrs. Cleveland, possessed fact to a wonderful de-

Miss Flora Payne became Mrs. W. C. Whitney more than a score of years ago, when her husband was a fairly successful lawyer, with but a modest income. Her brother, Colonel Oliver Payne, of the Standard Oil Company, took a great interest in the match, and when the first baby came in the match, and when the first haby came the gave the young mother a round million /dollars. Her brother also bought the present Whitney mansion at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. This handsome home was suitably jurnished and is regarded as one of the show mansions of New York. Mrs. Whitney's position was strengthened by the purchase of a cottage at Newport, and then came the crowning feature, the appointment of her husband to

feature, the appointment of her husband to the portfolio of the navy in the Cabinet of President Cleveland.

"ie soft in the first Whitney has been remarkable. She was a woman far more cultured than the average, who entertained, yet read constantly to keep herself in truck with the territory. in touch with the topics of the day. She believed in the higher education of women with a great and abiding faith in their abili-ties and in the future before them. Be-cause of this she wanted to do her share in the development of what she believed would and at her house strugging found encouragement as it did no where else. She was a woman who thought, with ennobling ideas, and her greatest delight wa to surround herself with people who could sympathize with her and instruct her.

The list of Mrs. Whitney's friends and acquaintances was wider, perhaps, than that of any other woman in New York, Her husband's position in Washington and her own in this city gave a double measure to her visiting list. Of her most intimate to her visiting list. Of her most friends the Cleveland's stand first.

A NEW RAM LAUNCHED.

Its Mission Is To Sink Warships and Cruisers. The twin screw armor-plated harbor defense ram Katahdin was launched at Bath. Me Saturday afternoon in the presence of 6,-000 people. The pondeous war vessel slid into the water with a grace that was remarkable. Miss Soley, daughter of Assistant Secretary of the Navy James R. Soley, performed the christening ceremony. The Maine legislature attended in a body and there were a

number of congressmen present. The new vessel is built upon the plans drawn by Rear Admiral Ammen, and is something of a novelty in naval architecture. The principle peculiarity consists of a number of tanks, which, when filled with air, give her a convenient free board for coasting service, but when filled with water depress her so that her turtle-back deck is awash. She is intended purely as a weapon of offense against an attacking fleet, and her mission will be to sink battleships or cruisers. She will mount no gun save a few small ones of a rapid fire pattern intended to keep off torpedo boats.

The dimensions of the vessel are as follows: Length over all, 251 feet: length on the normal water line, 250 feet 2 inches: breadth extreme, 43 feet 5 inches, a depth from the base to the crown of deck amidships is 22 feet 10 inches. The normal draft of water is 15 feet and the displace-ment 2.183 tons. The curved deck will be

armor-plate throughout. The propelling machinery will consist of two sets of horizontal triple expansion engines. The estimated maximum horse power will be 4.800. There will be two screw prope loss. The estimated speed with full power is 17 knots per hour and must be obtained to render the vessel acceptable under

MADE INSANE BY FEAR.

Frightful Experience of the Inhabitants of the Earthqurke-Shaken Island of Zante--Relief Ships Reach Them.

The carthquake shocks experienced at Zante, Greece, the other night, did enormous damage, the whole island being devastated. To add to the terror of the inhabitants, a thunder storm prevailed at the time of the shock. The rain fell in torrents and was accompanied by large hail stones. The blinding | flashes of lightning, the roaring thunder and the rumbling beneath the swaying earth made the people panic stricken and turned many hopelessly insane King George has started for Zante. A British warship and three vessels belonging to the Greek pavy arrived at the island with supplies of tents, provisions and medicines.

-THERE half starved sailors who landed at Hamburg after baving killed and enten a companion have been arrested for murder.

BURNED HIM AT THE STAKE

TWENTY THOUSAND PROPLE

Make a Rush For the Guards, Seize Hen-ry Smith, Tie Him Up and Then Deliberately Cremate Him.

Henry Smith, who assaulted and killed little Myrtle Vance a week ago, was burned at the stake at Paris, Texas, on Thursday, He was captured at Hope, Ark., the day previous. Immediate y the whole town became excited, business was suspended and the entire population took to the streets, The fate of Smith was decided upon las night at a mass meeting.

A mob of 2.000 persons had gathered around the railway station when the train arrived at Texarkana. In order to satisfy the curiosity of the crowd, and with the bethe curiosity of the crowd, and with the belief that his appearance might appears the
excited crowd, Deputy Sheriff Shankin ordered the negro to show himself at the window. The negro compiled. His head had
har tly protruded through the open window
when a bystander made a savage lunge at
him with a big knife. The negro quickly
withdrew his head. The deputy sheriffs
and guards drew their revolvers and swore
they would kill the first person who made a
demonstration toward the prisoner. The
mob asked for another view of the negro.
Deputy Shanklin again commanded the negro to show himself which he did, remaining in full view of the crowd for about threminutes.

minutes.
District Attorney Birmingham then mounted the coach and made an impassioned appeal to the mob.asking them to respect the law and allow the authorities at Paris to deal with the murderer. The leaders agreed

to let the train proceed.

When the train arrived here with Smith the crowd surrounding the depot numbered nearly 20,000 people. The guards attempted to prevent the mob from taking their prisoner, but were quickly overpowered, however, and a rope thrown about Smith's next. He was dragged from the train and hurried to the scene of his crime. All along the route he was pelted with missiles, struck by fists, and otherwise maltreated. He was tied to a stake, and, after being subjected to every

to a stake, and, after being subjected to every conceivable torture, hewas cremated amid the howling of the mob. All citizens of the town irrespective of class or color, took part in the lynching.

Before cremating Smith, red-hot from were thrust from every side by the maddened mob into his body. His shricks added vigor to his persecutors. First the hot from branded his feet and inch by inch they crept up to his face. The man was unconsciouwhen at last kerosene was poured over him and cotton-seed hulls placed beneath him. A torch set the pyre on fire and all was quickly consumed. Curiosity seekers have carried away all that was left, even to the ashes.

sashes.

Smith, some say committed the crime to revenge himself on Vance, who had him arrested once when drunk, and clubbed him. Vance is prostrated with grief and his wife is dangerously ill from the shock.

The net gold in the national treasuryJan-

NATIONAL DEBT STATEMENT. Amount of Gold in the Treasury Less Than For Many Years.

uary 31, as shown by the debt statement issued at Washington, was \$108,181,713, the lowest figure reached in many years. This amount includes the \$100,000,000 gold reserve. In the month of January there was a net increase of the public debt of \$3,105. 800. The non-interest bearing debt was decreased \$722,230, the interest bearing debt showed an increase of \$580. while the cash was \$3,827,520 less than at the close of the year 1892. The interest-bearing debt outstanding January 31 was \$585,033,660: and the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$2.357,755, the non-interest bearing debt was \$376,411,518, making a

total of \$963,893,033, Cartificates and treasury notes offset equal am Bunt of cash in treasury, \$607, 498.
582; aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes. \$1,571,301,615. The balance in the treasury, including the \$100,000 .-

one gold reserve, was \$125,205,063.

The statement of receipts and disbursements for the month show that the payments made by the treasury exceeded its income by over \$4,000,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MGR. SATOLLI'S title is "His Excellency."

CLEVELAND wears a 734 hat.

ing the Chicago World's Fair.

THE Czar of Russia personally spends about \$10,000,00) a year. QUEEN VICTORIA'S annual visit to the continent costs about \$55,000. SWINBURNE has written an ode concern-

THE full name of the Populist Governor of Kansas is Loraine Demosthenes Lewel-It was Sir William Harcourt who first bestowed upon Giadstone the title of "Grand O.d Man."

HARRISON received during his term of flice as President, for salary and allowances, the sum of \$375,830. THE late ex-President Hayes was wounded

four times during the war, on maintenance fatally, and had toree horses killed under LORD WOLSELEY is credited with a desire to be Governor-General of Canada. Just now he commands Her Majesty's

A DECREE is officially published ennouncing the removal of the name of Dr. Cornellus Herz, the Panamiteur, from the roll of the Legion of Honor. EDWARD H. PAYSON, of Salem, Mass., has

troops in Ireland.

filled the position of Cashier in one bank for sixty-seven years. He is ninety years old, end has just resigned his position. THE Crown Prince of Roumania's allowance has been fixed at \$120,000 a year, half of which is to come from his country and the other half from his uncle, King Charles.

It is proposed that ex-President Hayes's portrait be piaced on the Government Treasury notes before many months. The faces of Grant and Garfield have been so THE late Bishop Phillips Brooks had a private business arrangement with a Boston photographer by which a royalty was paid on each photograph of his that was sold, the proceeds to be devoted to mission purposes. CLEVELAND is the only honorary member of the Sigma Chi College Secrety. The initia-tion took piace at his office in New York City. Rev. Dr. Gessler and Alfred Taylor gave him the grip of recognition and the

traternity pin. En-Governor J. M. Thaver, of Ne-brassas, who created such a sensation two years ago by refusing to allow Governor Boyd to take possession of theoffice, is being sheatered by a poor soldier in the suburbs of Lincoln. He is penniless.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, is almost blind in one eye, and the trouble had a curi-tus origin. He was exposed to the steady glars of an electric light for two hours while making a campaign speech. The optic nerve was injured, a cold ensued, and paralysis of the nerve resulted.

When a President is inaugurated at Washington he is usually sworn in with a large, new B ble, which is afterward presented to some member of his family. But Cleveland in 1885 took the oath on his mother's Bible. It was a small book, morocco bound and gilt-edged. So far as it known he still has the book.