

SACRIFICED TO OIL

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION OF Nitro Glycerine. Two Men Instantly Killed and a Third Seriously Hurt.

Pittsburg, Jan. 4.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine, resulting in the almost utter annihilation of two men and a team of horses, and the very serious, perhaps fatal injury of a third man, occurred at the nitro-glycerine magazine of the High Explosive Co., of Bradford, on the farm of James McVay, a short distance from Willow Grove station, Saturday. The concussion of the explosion was so severe that windows were shattered at Okdale and Walker's Mills, the latter place being seven miles from the scene of the explosion.

Glass was shattered in about every house and crockery falling crashing, but as there was not much there to break, the damage was slight. Through hills and rolling woodlands intervened between the magazine and still Donald the shock there was severe. No windows were broken, but doors flew open at the shock and pictures fell from off the walls. Great clouds of earth and smoke were thrown high in the air and was seen even from McDougal.

Everything was confusion in the whole field. Wild and demented, Thomas Irwin was found roaming through the fields with a piece of wood sticking in his leg and his face riddled like a pepper box. When captured he was running around in a circle and yelling like the madman that he was. He was brought to Pittsburg and his injuries were dressed at Mercy Hospital. Soon after he fell into a deep sleep, but a life still hangs in a balance. Just after the operation he became rational and told the following story:

"I guess I am the only man who ever went through a nitro-glycerine explosion and lived. We had only moved the magazine a short time ago, and wanted to put it in better shape for the winter. Saturday John Thayer, Thos. Keenan and myself went up there in the afternoon. There was only 10 or 15 cans, or about 120 quart, of nitro-glycerine in the magazine. The horses and wagon are now on the road from the factory at Shanopin with a fresh supply. We had been putting on lapboards to keep out the snow. Just a few minutes before the explosion I had gone down the bank about 20 or 30 feet below the magazine to some stakes. The others were still inside. What happened next I do not know. I was thrown with terrible force, and when I awoke I was bleeding from a hundred wounds. I but remember the awful pains, and then everything was blank until I came to myself in the hospital. I did not even hear the sound of the explosion.

An examination of Irwin's body showed no bones were broken. The only piece of the magazine which could be found was sticking in Irwin's leg. His watch was safe, but it was almost imbedded in his side and every outline, even to the ring, was stamped there. He was cut in dozens of places by bits of tin. His home is in Boliver, N. Y., and he is 30 years of age.

When the remains of Thayer and Keenan were gathered there were a scant five pounds of both. A little paper sack held all that was mortal of both men. The largest piece was three joints of a backbone and next were but three toes from which even the bones had been blown away. A peculiar feature was that the fangs were bloodless and dry, all the moisture forced out by the awful shock.

Although the cause of the awful disaster will never be known, it is supposed by Irwin that Keenan, who was a new hand, had a can of the deadly stuff fall.

WILL TELL NO TALES.

Two Mute Victims of a Bloody Gang of Thieves.

Williamsburg, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The most sensational crime in the history of this section of Ohio was unearthed here, almost by accident. A series of thefts, small but annoying, have been puzzling the police for some time. Saturday, as the result of an altercation, George Snider and Willis Fryman were arrested for carrying concealed weapons. On their persons were found articles that connected them with the thefts. They confessed, and Fryman asked to be taken to the house of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Gravis. Arrived at the house, Mrs. Gravis was found dead, her face and hands being horribly mutilated. In her house was found large quantities of stolen goods. Instantly the police proclaimed another sensation in connection with the case. Early in the week 4-year-old May Curtiss, playing at a neighbor's, had told of Snider hiding a lot of pretty things at her house. The matter became talked about and the girl's parents had been told of the child's story. Thursday night the child had been found dead in the yard shot in the head. It was given out she had been accidentally shot by a stray bullet fired by some one celebrating New Year's eve. The police searched the Curtiss house and found much plunder. It is believed that both woman and child were murdered. A mob is ready to lynch the two suspects.

New Year Murders in New York and St. New York, Jan. 4.—The first murder of the new year was perpetrated in Harlem early Friday morning. A drunken man was waylaid, beaten, robbed and then thrown into the river. His slayer is Henry Turner, 19 years old. He declared first, but later confessed that he himself was responsible for the old man's death.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—John Studer celebrated the first day of 1892 by murder. He and Anthony Gleitz had a quarrel in South St. Louis and Studer picked up a stone and beat Gleitz on the head with it, fracturing his skull. Gleitz died a few minutes later. The murderer is in jail.

TEEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fire in a Boarding House in California.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Elmer S. Hoffer of Chester, N. E. P. Tucker, of Sacramento, and E. W. Foster, of Sanford, were burned to death today in their boarding house at Sanford, Cal. T. C. Hammond, a printer, was fatally hurt by jumping from the second story window. He died later to-day. Six others, whose names are unknown, were fatally burned. The fire was started by the explosion of a coal oil stove in the boarding house. The Methodist church and several adjoining dwellings were also destroyed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Bureau of Statistics, in its monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States, reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the 12 months ended November 30, 1891, was \$949,022,185. The value of imports was \$819,372,480.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that 28,615 immigrants arrived in the United States during the month of November, 1891, as compared with 40,643 during November of last year.

CAPITAL AND LABOR DOINGS.

A Few Items of Interest to the Wage-Earner and Others.

The employing job printers of Pittsburg are considering a plan to establish a school for job printers. They would be able to draw on it for labor, if established, in times of strikes.

The leaders of the striking printers in Berlin and at Leipsic have intimated to the masters that the men are willing to resume work unconditionally.

Thirty-three moulders employed by the Malleable Iron Works and Elbel & Co., at Canton, O., are out on a strike. The trouble originated in a dispute about working a day after Christmas and men wanting their pay Christmas eve instead of on Saturday. The company then discharged them all and took them back as individuals under a 10 per cent reduction of wages. This reduction has been contemplated some time, and leaves wages the same as they were four years ago when the advance was made.

The N. & G. Taylor company have completed arrangements for the erection of what will be the largest tin plate mill in the United States. The daily capacity will be 1,200 boxes.

The strike of the Indiana miners was declared off by the Delegation Convention which met at Indianapolis. The convention was ostensibly to provide more fully for the wants of the idle miners, but actually it was destined to be a test of strength between the two factions, one desired to keep up the strike till the end, and the other to wind up the strike and return to work. No other national officer was present except Vice President Penna. There was much excitement when a motion to declare the strike off was put, and the debate was heated and acrimonious. A strong minority fought against the strike being declared off. The vote was 17 to 11 to end the strike, and the great strike of the Indiana miners, begun with the approbation of the national officers, was officially revoked. A resolution delaring all existing contracts with the operators in force was adopted, and hence the scale in existence at the time of the strike, and which the operators claim the miners broke faith on, is once more reinstated. Conservative estimates of the loss resulting from the strike at \$1,750,000. Nearly one half of the sum comes out of the pockets of the men, or rather was never put in them. A godly portion of the remainder shows up in the greatly decreased earnings.

A number of the old employes of some of the large non-union printing offices returned to their work Monday, having separated themselves from the union.

The Northumberland, England, miners have rejected, by a vote of 8,720 to 2,889, the proposition to advocate the passage of a measure providing for a legal day's work of eight hours for boys.

All of the employes of the San Antonio & Arkansas Passenger Railway company operating service struck, locking up the entire system of 600 miles of road. The trouble dates back to the discharge of Conductor O'Brien by Supt. Sands for an alleged violation of orders.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

Interesting News by Cable Boiled Down to Brief Notes.

Instead of giving a court banquet to his nobility during the opening of the new hall at Leeken, the King of Belgium dedicated the building with a supper to the 600 workmen who built it. Each man was presented with a sweetmeat, a bottle of wine and a sum of money.

Another boy has died from the effects of injuries received during the panic in the theater at Gateshead, on Saturday night last.

The king of Sweden has a severe attack of the grip.

Five men escaped from the prison of Montpellier, France, after strangling the warden and a prisoner who refused to join them.

Thousands at Russia's Samra prison are down with typhoid fever.

People of Teheran appeal to the Moslems to exterminate Christmas in their midst who use tobacco while the natives are forbidden to use it.

The clerk Guggenheim has been found guilty, and sentenced to 16 years in the galleys and the loss of his civil rights for 10 years, of embezzling 790,000 francs from his employers, manufacturers at Nancy.

While hunting on the Isle of Wight, the Duke of Cornwall accidentally shot Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. The Prince will lose the sight of an eye.

TRAINS SNOWED UP.

Serious Blockades on the Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific Roads.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 31.—Both the Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific roads are troubled with serious snow blockades. No Eastern mails have been received here over the Santa Fe for four days. The passenger trains are in the blockade in the Ratan Mountains and in the level stretch of country in the vicinity of Springer. Advances received here are to the effect that as fast as the snow was shoveled off the track it would be soon covered again to a greater depth by the drifting of the snow. It is also learned that a number of engines are off the track in the blockade. The snow blockade on the Atlantic & Pacific is between Grants and Chaves, about 100 miles west of the city. The snow storms in the mountains are reported to be something unheard of for severity, and stories of great suffering among the villages in the mountains are in circulation.

SCIENTISTS DENOUNCED.

By an Iowa Coroner's Jury for Causing Death by Neglect.

Burlington, Ia., Jan. 4.—The coroner's jury in the case of the boy, Clarence Lay, who died while under Christian Science treatment, brought in a verdict of gross neglect and censuring his parents roundly. They denounce the practice, and ordered the coroner to bring proper action against the "scientists" in question, Miss Vandewater.

500 CHRISTIANS KILLED.

TWO TOWNS BURNED AT THE

Some of the Messrs. Chinese Insurgents Utterly Demoralized.

London, Jan. 4.—According to a private letter received from Peking the number of Christians killed in the uprising in Eastern Mongolia was 500, while the rebels have burned two towns near the scene of the massacre. The insurgents in the district of Fukien are now utterly demoralized. The leaders have taken flight and concealed themselves. Chenkup, a prominent leader, with his son, is attempting to make his way to the coast.

The advices state that the trouble in the North is apparently over, but as a matter of fact no one knows definitely what has been going on there.

The London Mission Society has its representative, Mr. Parker, at work in the neighborhood where the uprising had its origin, since which event no word has been received from him, and anxiety is felt regarding his fate. The rebels still hold Daku as their headquarters.

A dispatch from Shanghai received to-day states that notwithstanding the punishment recently inflicted by the imperial troops upon the Mongolian outlaws who committed so many depredations in Larchuria, lawless bands are again marauding in the north-eastern part of China. It is reported that these bands have destroyed a number of the temples in that section of China, but in religious or political importance attaches to the movement.

It is believed that it is not a preconcerted rising against the Chinese authorities. In fact the dispatch of to-day says that the matter is partly due to agrarian troubles, the Mongols being land owners, and that the marauders include a large number of Shan Tung farmers.

CHILLI HEARD FROM.

She is Hastening the Baltimore Investigation as Rapidly as Her Slow Going Laws Will Allow.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Senator Montt, the Chilean Minister, had an interview with Secretary Blaine. The Minister laid before the Secretary the following translation of a telegram from Mr. Matia, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, bearing on the inquiry into the trouble in the city of Valparaiso between the Chileans and the sailors from the United States steamer Baltimore.

Santiago, December 31, 1891. To the Minister of Chile, Washington, D. C.

From the summary of proceedings it appears that the struggle commenced between two sailors in a tavern at the Ward Arroyan; the dispute continued and extended to the accession of numbers of inhabitants and transient parties from the streets called "Del Clave," "San Francisco" and "Alamos." The disorder continued and extended to the streets "Del Arsenal" and "San Martin," where the police force succeeded in restoring order. All the North Americans except the two sailors did their duty, and from the voluminous proceedings it appears that the Court has done and is doing its duty.

Whenever the Prosecuting attorney renders his opinion, and the time for producing evidence shall have expired, sentence will be given, establishing who and how many were the instigators in the street with the presumed at present. Whoever they may be they will be punished. The legal proceedings are being actively carried forward to their proper termination.

The government has never asserted a right to interfere with ordinary judicial method of other nations. It is, however, watchful to see that customary judicial methods are followed, regard of course being had to the extraordinary character of the offense and in the meantime making provision for the always possible occurrence of some untoward event such as undue delay and final response not consistent with the dignity of the United States.

BRUTAL MURDER IN PITTSBURG.

Allegheny County's Murder Record for the Year.

Pittsburg, Jan. 2.—Casper Tomaski, a Pole, died at his home from the result of injuries inflicted by John Janoski at a party Christmas night at the house of Nat Kobacasco on Manor street.

The murder is one of the most brutal in criminal annals. According to the dying man's deposition, Janoski hid in the dark hall and waited for his victim. When Tomaski walked out Janoski hit him in the head with a rock, knocking him down. Then the infuriated Pole jumped on the stomach of the prostrate man and literally stamped the life out of him.

This is the fifty-eighth murder in Allegheny county during 1891. Coroner McDowell attributes the frequency of murders to the past laxity of the administration of the law, and the influx of convicts and murderers from foreign countries. The majority of the crimes have been committed by natives, foreigners and aliens. The most brutal murders have been the work of Poles and Italians.

During the year there have been 34 suicides, most of them caused merely by mental depression.

GRIP BOUND EUROPE.

People Dying Off by Scores in Continental Cities.

London, Jan. 2.—Influenza is epidemic in the eastern part of the county of Kent. In Dover the authorities are attempting to stamp out the disease by a rigorous application of health laws. It is generally conceded by the medical authorities that influenza is a contagious disease.

In the city of Canterbury so many people are ill with influenza that many business establishments have been compelled to close. An epidemic resembling influenza is causing ravages among horses at Normanton.

At Vienna Prince Alfred, grandson of the Archduchess Marie Louise, once the wife of Napoleon I., is the latest prominent victim. He died to-day. At Berlin, the Fortingales Marquis de Penafiel, is also deceased to-day.

Even Cuba has not escaped. In Havana many of the most prominent people are down with the disease, although so far there have been but few fatal cases.

A cable dispatch from Rome says: In Milan influenza has caused 75 deaths in one day, and in Lucca 17 deaths. Cardinals Rampolla, the Pope's Secretary of State, is confined to his bed.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE DEAD.

The Innocent Cause of the Great Franco-Prussian War a Victim of the Grip.

London, Jan. 2.—Prince Victor Hohenlohe died from influenza here today. He had been suffering for some time from cancer.

Prince Victor, as the candidate offered by Prussia for the vacant throne of Spain, was the involuntary cause of the war between France and Prussia in 1870.

FIRES AND FAILURES.

The tweed and woolen firm of Mills & McDonald, of Montreal, failed. Liabilities estimated, \$250,000, principally owing in Canada.

At Plainfield, Ill., the business part of the town, consisting chiefly of wooden buildings, was destroyed by fire.

At Aurora, Ia., nearly every house in the village was burned. Loss, \$5,000; partially insured.

A fire at Farmerville, La., destroyed the entire business portion. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, 25,000.

At Waverly, Ill., Fleming's drugstore, Wemple Bros. bank, two clothing stores and several smaller concerns were burned. Loss, \$4,000.

At Hutchinson, Kan., the Myton & Baldwin block were consumed. J. D. Weener, dry goods, lost \$80,000; the Knights Templar and Masons, \$10,000, and the building was worth \$50,000.

Lowenthal, Livingstone & Co., of San Francisco, have failed, with liabilities of about \$220,000, which is nearly all due to English firms. A fall in the price of shipping and in the value of salmon is said to have caused the failure.

The Tyrone bank, at Tyrone, Pa., failed to open its doors Monday morning and there has been great excitement there in consequence.

The hotel at Sugar Notch, owned by Thomas Roach, and three dwelling houses, were burned. Loss, \$10,000. The guests of the hotel escaped in their night clothes.

One-half of the business houses of Waverly, Ill., were destroyed by fire Christmas eve. The water supply was totally inadequate, and the loss will be about \$75,000, with partial insurance.

Fire broke out in the buildings 825 and 827 South Water Street, Chicago, occupied by half a dozen firms as commission houses. Both buildings were gutted; loss, \$50,000.

THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Reports as to the Volume of Holiday Trade Mainly Satisfactory.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The old year has closed with a little more than the usual holiday dullness in general trade, but reports as to the volume of holiday trade are mainly satisfactory. A Philadelphia improvement is seen in the iron business, and reports from the West are encouraging to dry goods dealers. At Pittsburg pig iron is stronger, finished iron in better demand, and the glass works all in operation. At Cleveland there is larger inquiry for rolling mill products, but general trade is inactive. However, there is more demand for iron.

At Chicago the receipts of wheat have doubled in comparison with the same week last year, and in corn, rye, dressed beef and the average of hogs is a third, but decrease of a third in hides and a quarter in oats.

It is plain that the South is the one obstacle to the general progress of present, the overproduction of cotton being the cause. It must be added that the greatly increased production of iron has made it very low, and this strained the resources of many new and costly works at the South, while the bottom has gone out of many speculations in real estate.

On the other hand, the West is peculiarly favored by an enormous foreign demand for crops, which would otherwise be depressed, because the largest ever known. The money market continues well supplied and undisturbed.

The annual statement of failures in 1891, just completed, shows an increase over last year of 1,306 in number, the total in the United States being 12,273, against 10,967 in 1890, but substantially no increase appears in the amount of liabilities, \$189,898,658, against \$189,658,964 last year, so that the average of liabilities for each failure is reduced from \$17,445 to \$15,471 for the past year. In the Middle and Eastern States liabilities have decreased largely, but the South has increased from \$27,000,000 to \$45,000,000 in amount, and the proportion to the number of firms in business is 1 to 59 in the South, against 109 in the Middle States, and 129 at the West.

LOVERS MEET DEATH.

A Falling Wall Kills Two Young People at South Bend, Ind.

South Bend, Ind., January 4.—Edward Spohn and Mary Zigg were killed here by the falling of a wall. The couple were soon to be married, and while taking a stroll, were passing the grounds of the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, which are surrounded by a brick wall 22 feet high. Without warning the great mass of brick and mortar fell on the lovers, completely burying them. Miss Zigg was instantly killed, and Spohn was so badly crushed that he lived but a few moments after being removed from the debris.

A MURDEROUS YOUTH.

A Philadelphia Boy Kills One Policeman and Badly Wounds Another.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—Last night Officer Elmer E. Findley, while standing on the corner of Fourth and Commerce streets, noticed a man come out of the time and yarn house of Coyle & Coyle, just across the way. The officer hailed the man and then attempted to place him under arrest. The result was a struggle in which Findley was shot and almost instantly killed, and sub-officer John J. Nesper was almost fatally wounded. The name of the burglar who did the shooting is Robert J. Cascaden. He is a boy only 18 years of age.

DYNAMITE BOMBS EXPLODE.

Two Men Blown to Pieces and Another Fatally Injured.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 31.—Four boxes of dynamite bombs, used in blasting at Sagona's stone quarry, in Wauwatosa village, five miles west of this city, exploded, blowing Bullitz and William Walker to atoms. John Balasky was fatally injured. The two men killed were in the act of loading the blasting pump when the explosion occurred. The concussion demolished hundreds of windows in Wauwatosa and a number in his city.

A Policeman Killed by a Burglar.

Philadelphia, Dec. 30.—Policeman Elmer E. Findley was fatally shot by an unknown burglar, and his fellow officer, John J. Nesper, was shot in the left wrist by the same man. Notwithstanding his injury, Nesper succeeded in holding the murderer until assistance came, when he was taken to the station house. Findley died soon after being admitted to the hospital.

A SUMMARY OF LATE EVENTS.

SOME INTERESTING ITEMS GATHERED AT RANDOM.

Happenings From Ocean to Ocean Told in a Brief Way.

Henry Farnell, son of Major T. F. Farnell, ex-United States marshal, shot and instantly killed Dr. Reeves, superintendent of the lunatic asylum at Austin, Texas. Young Farnell was formerly an inmate of the asylum.

Natural gas has been struck on the farm of R. B. Coddington, near Blount, S. D. It was found at the depth of 2,000 feet.

Bernard Mahan, a glass blower, died in a dentist's chair at Pittsburg, from an overdose of vitalized air, administered by a dentist. On examination Mr. Mahan's physical condition was found to be normal, and his death was wholly due to the gas administered.

Lewis F. Mortimer, of Chicago, is accused of wrongfully abstracting \$42,000 belonging to the National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association of North America.

The jury in the Hastings, N. Y., wreck rendered its verdict, holding Brakeman Albert Herick guilty of manslaughter in the second degree and Augustus Ossman, train dispatcher, as accessory. The New York Central was censured for employing incompetent men, and Station Agent has. Delancy for not finding out the cause of Brakeman Herick's appearance at the station.

In New York harbor a ferry boat collided with a tug. The boiler of the tug exploded, throwing four men into the water. The tug sank and one man was drowned.

A telegram from Boston says the grip is rapidly spreading over Eastern Massachusetts. Four thousand cases are reported from Lynn.

The leader of the gang who robbed the Adams Express Messenger Mulrean on the Frisco road at Glendale, a suburb of St. Louis, on the night of November 20, is under arrest in that city, a female accomplice is also in custody, and the capture of the remainder of the gang seems only a matter of time. The leader turns out to be Adelbert D. Sly, a noted ex-convict from the Missouri penitentiary.

The Prudential Insurance company of Boston, Mass., doing fire insurance business, has decided to wind up its affairs and has reinsured its risks in the Home Insurance company of New York.

Rufus Crosby, a wealthy banker of Valley Falls, Kans., committed suicide by hanging himself.

William Semby, a colored murderer, escaped from the Trenton, N. J., jail. Gross carelessness is charged.

A whole family named Delaney, consisting of four people, of Atchison, Kans., have been wiped out within a week by some mysterious disease.

Jacob H. Wight, one of the best known tobacco merchants in Baltimore, committed suicide at his residence. Wight had become melancholy through continued sickness. The family fear that Mrs. Wight may not survive the shock.

Stephen H. Bell, who murdered his wife in Fairfax, Va., December 26, 1889, was admitted in the state prison at Windsor, Va.

Miss Amanda Thomas, of Spring, O., committed suicide at San Diego Saturday night by shooting herself through the head. Ill health is the cause assigned.

Mrs. Martha Moore committed suicide at Minneapolis, Minn., by pouring kerosene oil over her clothes and then setting it on fire. She had been suffering from melancholia caused by the death of her husband.

Train Dispatcher Ossman and Brakeman Herick, who were held responsible for the Hastings accident on the New York Central, surrendered to the corner at Yonkers. Both were at once admitted to bail.

Alfred Oman, aged 22, assistant cashier of the San Pedro, Col., bank, shot and killed himself. He was married Christmas day and had just returned from the wedding trip. No reason for the suicide is known.

Mrs. Catherine Reilly, a widow 75 years old, of New York, was burned to death in her room by her clothing catching fire from a stove.

E. G. Standiford, president of the International Press association, died at his residence in Chicago, of typhoid fever.

The body of Isaac Sawtell, the New Hampton murderer, was stolen from State officers at Glen Falls, Saturday night. It is believed to have been taken for dissection by some medical society. Mrs. Sawtell, the murderer's mother, threatens to sue the officers if the body is not recovered.

A car containing 10 non-union operators, whom the Western Union telegraph company was sending South to take the places of strikers, was broken into at Texarkana, Ark., and three of the men were killed.

TWO MEN MURDERED.

The One Arrested for the Crime is Only 22 Years of Age.

Fort Smith, Ark., December 30.—The brutal assassination of two men on Thursday night, near Wilburton, Choctaw Nation, has been developed by the arrest of George L. Longley, at South McAlester, I. T. Three men traveling in a wagon were seen Thursday evening going into camp near Wilburton. The next day two stock hunters found the bodies of two dead men near the camp, their faces horribly mutilated. The wagon was followed, and the arrest of Longley while trying to sell the wagon and team on the streets of South McAlester, resulted. Longley was jailed here yesterday.

THAT ALLEGED INDEMNITY.

The United States Has Not Agreed to Pay for the New Orleans Affair.

None of the officials of the Department of State at Washington have any knowledge of an agreement made by this Government with the Government of Italy to pay an indemnity on account of the New Orleans affair, as reported by correspondents at Rome. So far as can be learned the correspondence on the subject between the two Governments, which was interrupted by the recall of the Italian Minister, has not been resumed.

RAILWAY TRACKS LAID

In the United States During the Year.

In its issue of this week *Engineering News* publishes its usual annual summary of track laid in the United States during the year. According to the figures here given there have been 4,693 miles of new railway constructed between January 1, 1891, and January 1, 1892, which brings the total mileage of the United States up to 171,100. This is a decrease of 1,574 miles from last year's figures, or the smallest mileage built during any year since 1885, when only 3,131 miles of track were laid.

This decrease is quite evenly distributed over the country, each group of States showing a decrease, with the exception of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, which show an increase of 83 per cent. over last year, and the largest mileage constructed during any year since 1888. The six South Atlantic States have laid the largest amount of new track, 1,066 miles, and the six New England States the smallest, 50 miles.

The State of Pennsylvania heads the list with 253 miles, and is followed in order by Georgia, Washington and South Carolina, with 244 miles, 220 and 219 miles respectively. No track was laid in the State of Connecticut, Delaware, Mississippi or the territory of Arizona. The States which laid 1,628 miles in 1886, 1,202 in 1887, and 608 miles in 1888, has laid less than two miles in 1891. Among the other States which laid small amounts are Maryland, three miles, and Rhode Island, four miles.

ATROCIOUS ARABS.

Horrible Mutilation and Butchery of Prisoners at the Siege of Yemen.

Vienna, Jan. 2.—During the ten weeks' siege of Yemen by the Arabs the town was under bombardment daily, while a terrible famine prevailed. Every person venturing out of the town to attempt to procure food was driven back naked with nose or ear cut off or otherwise mutilated, the insurgent chief declaring that he would convert the Yemen Jews to Islamism or exterminate them. When the Turks relieved the city a general butchery of prisoners occurred on both sides.

Four Men Killed in a Collision.

Chillicothe, Mo., December 30.—By a mistake in train orders a disastrous collision occurred between two freight trains on the Hannibal & St. Joseph, seven miles east of here resulting in the death of the train men and wounding of others. The dead are: Engineer Busbee, Fireman Barry, Fireman Price, Brakeman Gilmore. Brakeman Bell was taken from beneath a pile of debris and is so badly injured that he cannot live, while Engineer Hannan has received internal injuries. Eleven cars were wrecked. The wreck caught fire and many head of cattle were slowly roasted to death.

The Grip in Indiana.

Portland, Ind., Jan. 2.—Portland has a grip epidemic. Out of a population of nearly 6,000 at least one-fourth are affected with it. In Seymour, which has less than 7,000 inhabitants, there are over 2,000 cases of the grip