

LATEST TELEGRAPH JOTTINGS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

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

Crime and Penalties.

Martin Fry 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-caliber revolver and then shot herself behind the ear. She died almost instantly, and he is expected to die.

At St. Louis, Frank Henshel 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 cigarettes.

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.

Judicial.

The Iowa Supreme Court has decided that "Bohemian oats" notes held by the original parties are void; but if in the hands of innocent parties they must be paid.

Washington News.

Mr. Little introduced in the House a bill to discover underserving 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 Canada.

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.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

All the mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, Pa., employing 13,000 persons, were put upon eight hours per day.

The Schuylkill Coal Exchange, Pottsville, Pa., issued the following circular: "The rate of wages for miners in 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."

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

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.

A boiler explosion wrecked Fawcett's sawmill at Columbus, Ga., Wednesday. Will Griffin, white, and Titus Heath, colored, were instantly killed. Three others were mortally wounded.

Legislative.

A bill was introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature that 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 or representative of any railroad.

Financial.

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 imitation outer to be colored pink received a large majority in the Missouri 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 boiler keepers who use gas; also making the proprietors 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, Holliday, Beck and Corn, who have been submitted to the Populists for their approval. Beck and New are both as respectable to the Populists.

The Kentucky Democrats have unanimously nominated Judge William Lindsey to be Senator Carlisle's successor. He will be elected on February 14.

The Weather.

A blizzard struck Duluth Thursday. The thermometer marked 10 to 25 degrees below zero, the wind blew 25 to 35 miles an hour and business was almost entirely suspended.

At London, Ky., a number of business blocks, a church and several residences. Loss, \$100,000; small insurance.

At Little Falls, N. Y., a large number of buildings and business establishments. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$75,000.

Miscellaneous.

The verdict of the new coroner's jury at Alton, Ill., in the case of W. E. Richards and Henry Groggins, is that the explosion was caused by negligence of railroad employees.

The Grand Jury in session at Callettsburg, Ky., indicted several society women for playing euchre at their homes for prizes.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES

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.

At Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. Margaret Thurber lost her life in trying to save that of her 5-year-old child. The child's clothes 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 tinsmith, is left with six children to care for.

At Syracuse, N. Y.

A horrible accident occurred. Near the State pump house a Central & Hudson railroad 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 Ryan, Patrick Doyle, John Maroney and Michael J. Connell. The injured are: Michael Maroney and James Hutchings. The men were section hands and were blinded by the snow so as not to notice the train.

At Topeka, Kan.

A building occupied by five weekly newspaper offices and the Smith Truss Company. The newspapers were the Christian Advocate, the Waif, the Call, the Epworthian and the Populist.

At Rockford, Ill.

The Knowlton building occupied by H. W. Buckle & Co. Total loss about \$60,000.

At Montreal, Roland Bros.

six-story brick, occupied as a furniture factory, and a large building containing the Hood-Mann Crockery Company. Loss, \$300,000; insurance \$175,000.

At Urbana, Ill.

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

In the Minnesota house

Representative Bleeker offered a measure prohibiting the sale and manufacture of hoop skirts.

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

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature for the submission of the question of opening saloons on Sunday after 1 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 prohibiting non-citizens of the State from doing police duty therein.

Wallace W. Holmes

was hanged at Springfield, Mass., for beating his wife into unconsciousness and burying her alive in the 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 life.

Near Maracabo, Mex.

the Guajaira Indians have roasted alive three traders, who were caught stealing young Indian girls for the purpose of selling them into servitude.

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 waters 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 the fisheries committee.

A representative of the American

Writing Machine Company, of Hartford, Conn., which manufactures the Calligraph, authorizes the statement that a syndicate controlling \$200,000 capital, will buy up the six great typewriter manufacturers of the country—the Calligraph, Remington, Yost, Smith, Premier, Densmore and Brooks.

The girls who went on strike

in the winding department of the Adams Silk Co., Patterson, N. J., returned to work, the state board of arbitration having heard them and the officers offered the increase in wages demanded.

The Iowa Supreme Court

has decided that an alien is eligible to election to office provided he becomes a citizen before his installation.

A huge gasser

was struck in Neuces county, Tex., Friday. When it was ignited the Mexican inhabitants thought the millennium had arrived.

Statistics Show No Parallel to the Cold

of Last Month.

The weather observer at Pittsburg, Pa., issued the meteorological summary 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 normal.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate and the House

Terseley To-day.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

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 negotiations with the representatives of the provisional government of the late kingdom of Hawaii and to submit the convention to congress for ratification by legislation. 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-option bill was taken up and was under consideration until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The brief session of the House

to-day was an uninteresting one. The Sundry Civil appropriation bill was further considered, but was not disposed of. The speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to investigate the Panama canal scandal: Messrs. Fellows, Geary, Patterson, Powers and Storer, and the House then adjourned.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE.—The senate passed the Anti-Option bill after defeating various amendments offered to it by vote 40 to 40. The bill is the one passed by the House of Representatives on June 9, 1892, with various Senate amendments thereto. The first section defines the word "option" to mean a contract or agreement for the right or privilege to deliver at a future time or within a designated period, any of the articles mentioned in the schedule of the following "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 contracting to sell is 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 certain amount of money for a certain amount of work or labor done or to be done on the same, nor to agreements with farmers or planters to furnish such articles and to be consumed on the premises, nor to contracts or agreements shall not be made or settled for on any bond of trade or exchange.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

SENATE.—The fortification bill was the first to be reported to the senate, and it was passed after a rather interesting though not novel discussion. The army appropriation bill was taken up, and the monthly pay of sergeants, the District of Columbia bill came next in order. All the committee amendments were agreed to except one, the reservation for action to-morrow, looking to the erection of a \$500,000 municipal building in Washington City, and the bill went over.

HOUSE.—The house resumed, in a

committee of the whole, the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and the bill was taken when the house adjourned.

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MRS. W. G. WHITNEY DEAD.

A NOTED WOMAN CALLED AWAY.

Mrs. Whitney's Life One of Loveliness and Brilliance—Her Belief in Woman 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 hand-clasp for her husband, and the much-loved woman entered the eternal sleep.

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, ever, except in a time of panic has business been more cautiously and conservatively regulated. Monetary uncertainties are excused by the continued output 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. Business at Cleveland is fairly good and at Cincinnati the demand for lumber exceeds the supply and prospect for trade is bright in Indiana. General trade is improving at Indianapolis and at Detroit exceeds that of last year. At Chicago receipts of cured meat 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 dressed beef the decrease is three and a half per cent. in 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 the result of a decline in sales of 1,000,000 bales. The wonderful demand for textile fabrics is unabated. For brown and bleached cotton the market is said to be tight for twenty years and some makes of sheeting have advanced. The trade is low and medium grade of men's woolsens is about closing at the time it is usually opening and the price is for the first time, possibly because of anticipation of tariff changes. The general tendency is clearly toward greater economies in manufacture. Trade in boots and shoes is active. Prices for manufactured products of iron and steel are depressed beyond all precedent and nevertheless the sales continue largely and the volume of the business greater than in any previous year. The stagnation in steel rails has been broken by the piling of orders for 60,000 tons by the Pennsylvania railroad, and in place orders for 10,000 tons have been placed by 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 ordered

for shipment to day, and the amount may be larger, the receipts from the New York heavy that money markets are not distributed. Produce exports are \$10,000,000 less than last year since January 1, and there is also decrease at cotton ports in spite of the advance in prices. The uncertainty about the monetary future retards business engagements, but in other respects trade is most healthy for the feeling of caution that prevails.

The business failures number 301,

as compared with a total of 325 last week.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENT OPENED.

The Queen Refers Especially to the Irish and Egyptian 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 address 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 British troops stationed in that country. This measure does not indicate a change of policy or a modification of assurances my Government has given from time to time respecting the British occupation of Egypt. Mr. Khedive has declared in terms satisfactory to me, his intention to follow henceforth the established practice of previous governments in the management of Egyptian affairs, and his desire to act in cordial cooperation with it.

"I have observed with concern

the 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 consideration and make it the subject of careful inquiry.

"The proclamations recently in force which placed Ireland under exceptional provisions, have been in place for some time, and I have satisfaction in informing you that the condition of that country with respect to agrarian crime continues to improve. This bill has been prepared with the desire to afford contentment to the Irish people in the British occupation of Egypt for the strength and union of the Empire."

A BITTER ATTACK ON IRELAND.

In the House of Commons Thursday Colonel Edward James Sanderson, Conservative member for North Armagh, generally regarded as the leader of the Irish Unionists, attacked the Evicted Tenants' Commission in the House of Commons to-day in a fierce tirade. The Commission has been regarded as the 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"

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TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE

Made a Rush For the Guards, Seize Henry 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. Immediately the whole town became excited, business was suspended and the entire population took to the streets. The fate of Smith was decided upon last 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 the hope that