BURNED HIM AT THE STAKE R. J. BEATTY FOUND GUILTY MRS. W. G. WHITNEY DEAD.

TWENTY THOUSAND PEOFLE

Makes 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. 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 last night at a mass meeting.

night at a mase meeting. A mob of 2,000 persons had gathered wound the railway station when the train merived at Texarkana. In order to satisfy the curiosity of the crowd, and with the be-lef that his appearance might appeare the excited crowd, Deputy Sheriff Shanklin or-dered the negro to show himself at the win-dow. The negro complied. His head had har ily protruded through the open window when a bystander made a savage lunge at him with a big knife. The negro quickly and guards drew their revolvers and swore they would kill the first person who made a mob asked for another view of the negro. Peputy Shanklin again commanded the ne-ging to show himself which heid, remain-ing in full view of the crowd for about three muters.

The to show himself which he id. remain-ing in full view of the crowl for about three minutes. District Attorney Birmingham then mounted the cosch and made an impassion-ed 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 pris-oner, but were quickly overpowered, how-ever, and a rope thrown about Smith's neck. He was dragged from the train and hurried to the scene of his crime. All along the route he was pelied with missiles, struck by fits, and otherwise mainteated. He was thed to a stake and, after being subjected to every conceivable torture, hewas eremated amid the howing of the mob. All citizens of the town irrespective of class or color, took part in the lynching.

irrespective of class or color, took part in the iynching. Before cremating Smith, red-hot irons were thrust from every side by the madden-ed mob into his body. His shricks added vigor to his persecutors. First the hot irons branded his feet and inch by inch they crept up to his face. The man was unconscious, when at last keresene was poured over him and cotton seed hulls placed beneath him. A torch set the pyre on fire and all was quickly consumed. Chrisity seekers have carried away all that was left, even to the ashes.

ashes. Emith, some say committed the crime to revenge himself on Vance, who had him arcested once when drank, and clubbed him. Vance is prestrated with grifef and his wife is dangerously ill from the shock

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, have determined upon making a "In view of recent occurrences in Exypt. 1 have determined upon making a slight augmentation in the number of Brit-ish troops stationed in that country. This weasure does not indicate a change of policy or a modification of assurances my Govern-ment 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 consul-tation with my Government in political af-fairs, and his desire to act in cordial co-operation with it. "I have observed with concern the wide

"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.

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 to agrarian crime continues to improve. A 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 NOTED WOMAN CALLED AWAY. A SPEEDY VERDICT GIVEN. Mrs. Whitney's Life One of Loveliness

The Jury Takes But Nine Minutes to Find Him Guilty of Poisoning, Judge Stowe's Charge to the Jury.

A verdict of guilty as indicted was ren dered at Pittsburg in the case of R, J. Beatty, charged with poisoning the non' union workmen at Homestead. The jury was out a very short time. It was nine minutes from the time they entered their room until they reported their verdict ready This is accounted for principally, by the fact that the evidence was all in and the ad-dresses were made the day before, so that the jurors had all night to think about their verdict

The effect upon Featty was pititul to see. He startled as though he had received and and his muscles relaxed. His arms fell to been dealt a terrible blow. There was per-fect silence, all eyes were turned on him. At an element a terrible blow. There was per-fect silence, all eyes were turned on him. At an element a terrible blow. There was per-fect silence, all eyes were turned on him. At an element of the solubler and becknoed him to make him. He attered a heavy sike and slowly followed his leader to his cell. The attorneys for the Commowealth say found guilty it is legal for the Court to sen-tence him to 23 years in the pentitentiary. Attorney Brennen was asked what the de-ference would do now, and replied that noth-ing had been decided upor "These Stowe in his charge said." You will see that there are two distinct and separate tharges made in different ways in report to many and result one of strempting to marder and actual injury to other the poison was the means used, and the de-fendent is guilty of using it with lintent to injure and sicken any person, comprehend, ed within the indettment, that is to say W. E Griffith unknown to the grand jury. To nother means used, and the de-fendent is guilty of using it with lintent to injure and sicken any person, comprehend, ed within the indettment, that is to say W. E Griffiths us your verdict must be guilty in that charge, alleging the use of your attentian to the other of numerity and jury, then your verdict must be guilty in that charge of poison in guldings the intent without reference to the heating in that charge of poison in guilting the intent without reference to the heating in the intent without reference to the way thing was used to sicken the workmen by the defendent, and if that was not used I was used to commit murder, degreat bodily harm to W. E. Griffiths and others, for the reason that the charge of poison if anything was used to sicken the workmen by the defendent, and if that was nout seff was defendent, and if that was not used I was defe

was administered pinds to study to per-soning of some kind, that it seems to me as before stated that the jury will probably have no trouble in concluding from the evi-dence that if any deleterious substance by the authority or connivance of defendant that thing was a poisonous character in the proper and legal sense of the term 'poison.' "The jury will readily remember the evi-dence which tends to show the character of the powders claimed to have been used without reference to it by me." Judge Stowe then went over in detail the meaning of all the counts and instructed the jury how to convict on certain counts, if they did not wish to convict on all. He also reviewed in detail the evidence of Gal-lagher and Davidson, showing in what points they were corroborated. In showing this the court says: We may say here both Dempsey and Beat-ty corroborate Gallagher in respect to his Deatty's employment to secure persons.

We may say here both Dempsey and Beat ty corroborate Gallagher in respect to his (Beatty's) employment to secure persons, among them Gallagher, to go to the mill for purposes other than cooks were ordinarily employed for by the managers of the works. "But here is where the difference arises, where the guilt or innocence of Beatty un-der this indictment depends. Whether you give credit to the story of Gallagher and Davidson as to his connection with the of-fenses alleged to have been committed by putting these powd is to be used at the mill. The evidence of Beatty and Dempsey, while corroborating Gallagher thus far, differs radically as 'n what the purpose was. If, as assigned by Dempsey, it was simply to play the spy upon the works and to find out for his own purpose what was going on there, whatever we may think of such business, it certainly will not justify the conviction of Beatty, even if Gallagher, as he himself as the determined by all the evidence in the case." must be determined by all the evidence in the case." Continuing, the judge said: "If Galla-gher's story is corroborated in any material respect, such as induces you to rely upon and give it credit, you should act upon it ac-cordingly. Indeed if it comes in such shape as carries conviction to your minds, beyond a leasonable doubt, you should not discard it simply because it is the testimony of an accomplice, but give it proper consid-eration in making up your verdict."

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 boller at the Waugh steel works, in Belleville, Iil.

At Scheneetady, 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 fismes, when her clothestook fire and both mother and child were burged 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 tan down six men Three were killed outblinded by the snow so as not to notice the train.

Truss Company, The newspapers were the Christian Advocate, the Wall, the Call, the

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

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

At Urbana, III., C. P. Cantner's grocery ore, loss, about \$69,000; 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

Bleecker offered a measure prohibiting the sale and manufacture of hoop skirts. The lower Illinois house passed the senau

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 side 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 po-

lice duty therein.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Wallace W. Holmes was hanged at Spring field 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, sho murdered George Embree at the Land Office door in Guthrie, has been refused a new trial and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

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

WASHINGTON. The Harter bill, authorizing the United States government exhibit board of the

world's fair to expend \$50,000 for an cxhibi on the progress of the colored race, was re ported favorably in the house.

FINANCIAL.

THE FIFTY-SEGOND CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate and the House Tersely Told.

Tersely Told. THIRTY SIXTH DAY. STNATE.—Mr. Chandler, (Republican, New Hampshire, stepped to the front to day as an avowed Hawaitan annexationist and if been instructed by both houses to enter into or the provisional government of the late kingdom of Hawait and to submit the con-splitting of the provisional government of the late kingdom of Hawait and to submit the con-patient of the provisional government of the late kingdom of Hawait and to submit the con-splitting of the provisional government of the late white (Pemocrat Louisiana,) who objected in was taken up and was further considera-tion was taid over. The anti-options the morphy of the session of the House to with was an uninteresting one. The Sundry why was an uninteresting one. The Sundry why was an uninteresting one the House to with the propriation bill was further consid-tered, but was not disposed of. The speaker why days and the provinter of the follow interesting one and the house to the speaker and Storer, and the House the number of the speaker of the speaker is and scandal. Messers, Fellows, Geary, Pat-terson, Powers and Storer, and the House to the proventies and Storer, and the House to the speaker and Storer, and the House to the speaker and Storer.

The second provides and storer, and the House then adjourned. BENATE.—The senate passed the Anti-Option 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 vari-ous Senare amendments thereto. The first section defines the word 'options' to mean a contract or agreement for the right or privi-lege to defines the word 'options' to mean a contract or agreement for the right or privi-lege to defines the word 'options' to mean a designated period, any of the articles mentioned in section 3. The second defines 'Tutures' to mean a contract or agreement a designated period, any 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 with-in a designated period, any such articles, when the party so contracting was not the owner of such articles or had not arreed for a right to their future purchase. This act, however, not to apply to any contract to supply National. State or municipal govern-ments with any of such articles: nor to con-tracts by farmers or planters for future de-livery, to agreements to pay or deliver a part of the product of the land as compen-sation for work or labor done or to be done on the same, nor to agreements with farm-ers or planters to furnish such articles for use or consumption; provided that such constructs or agreements shall not be made or settled for on any board of trade or ex-change.

or settled for on any board of trade or ex-change. The third section specifics 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 of futures at \$1,000 a year license fee, and 5 cents apound on cottor, 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. The motion for a conference went over. After a short executive session the senate

The motion for a conference went over. After a short executive session the senate adjourned. Hours—The house resumed, in a commit-tee of the whole, the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, but no act function was taken when the house adjourned. THURT-RIGHTH DAY. SENATE.—The fortification bill was the first of the general bills to come before the senate, and it was passed after a rather in-teresting though not novel discussion. The army appropriation bill was taken up, and was passed with but a single amendment, in-creasing the monthly pay of sergeants. The District of Columbia bill came next in or-der. All the committee amendments were arreed to except one, that was reserved for action to-morrow, looking to the erection of a \$500,000 municipal building in Washing-ton 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 in-to for the improvement of rivers and har-bors. Without finally acting on the bill the house adjourned.

to for the improvement of rivers and har-bons. Without finally acting on the bill the bouse adjourned. TRIETY-NINTH DAY. 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. Carliele's resignation as Senator from Kentucky was presented. The dis-trict appropriation bill was taken up, con-sidered and passed. A concurrent resolu-tion from the legislature of Oregon reques-ting the senators from that state to use all honorable means to secure the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States was presented and referred and the Senate then adjourned. — Motes—The seasion 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 morn-ing the anti-option bill was the center of in-tered.

House. - The House to-day made two-rapid strides toward final adjournment. It passed the diplomatic and the military mademy appropriation bills with little de-bate. Mr. Hatch reported back the anti-option bill with scale anneadments and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The feature of the day is session was the spontaneous expression of regret manifested by his colleagues at the volunitary retire-ment of Mr. Blount of Georgia from the seat which he has filled for 20 years. Never hemet been so honored. Political friend and foe vied with each other in their senti-member of his official family. Mr. Blount was much moved by the testimony of the words responded to the remarks made and declared that whatever the future had in a free the house the remarks made and declared that whatever the future had in the sport for him he would ever look back to this hour as the brightest hour of his life.

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Big Vote For Canada's Annexation.

A big political meeting was held at Essen near Windsor, Ont., the other night to discuss the future of Canada. At the close of several speeches a vote was taken and resulted as follows: To remain in statu quo, 21; independence 12; imperial federation 3; political union with the United States 413.

Pullman's Gift to Chicago.

George M. Pullman will build and endow a home and school for destitute children on the site of the Old Hyde Park Hotel at Chicago. It is to be a model institution and bear the name of its founder.

An Increased Hop Crop. The Syracuse, N. Y., "Homestead" pub-lishes a complete report of the hop crop of the United States. The total 1892 crop of the country is given at 217,942 bales, as compared with 215,237 bales in 1891.

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 Orchard street, New York City.

-Rev. T. E. Invine, a Ningara Falls evan, gelist, was expelled from the Baker street Methodist mission, Baltimore, for denoune ing church fairs.

-Tunny half starved sallors who landed at Hamburg after baving killed and eaters a companion have been arrested for murder.

MARKETS.

FITTSBURG. THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW. 8085558666422 440877055586664422 4408770557785500 4475577855000 1176500 1176500 @ \$ 54 52 45 45 45 40 88 62 50 50 00 3 50 3 50 15 000 16 00 6 00 Rye Flour. HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y... Baled No. 2 Timothy... Mixed Cover. Timothy from country... BTRAW — Wheat. ٠ Oats. FFED-No. 1 Wh Md ¥ T Brown Middlings..... Bran. Chep 6 50 18 00 16 00 16 00 14 50 DATRY PRODUCTS. BUTTER-Elgin Creamery Fancy Creamery. Fancy country roll. Choice country roll. Low grade & cooking. CHEESE-O New cr'm mild New York Goshen Wisconsin Swiss bricks. Wisconsin Sweitzer. ٠ 36 50 25 12 8 11 87 82 27 12 12 12 12 15 14 11 Wisconsin Sweitzer..... Limburger..... FRUIT AND VROETABLES. APPLES—Fancy, Ø bbl... 31 Fair to choice, Ø bbl... 2 BEANS—Select, Ø bu.... 20 Pa & O Beans, Ø bbl... 1 f Lima Beans.... ONIONS— Yellow danvers Ø bu.... Yellow danvers Ø bu... 1 f Spanish Ø crate.... 1 CABBAGE—New Ø bbl... 2 5 POTATOES— Fancy White per bu..... 8 75 3 00 2 10 1 75 4 3 50 2 75 2 00 1 50 $100 \\ 175 \\ 125 \\ 250 \\ 150$ 1 20 2 25



and Brilliancy -- Her Belief in Wo-man and Her Development.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the -x-

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. Whithey was by the bedside of his wife

when she passed away. He and a nurse

were the only ones present. The death was

pe.ceful, a hand-clasp for her husband, and

the much-loved woman entered the eternal

MES. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

MEE. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY. Mrs. Whitney's maiden name was Flora 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 weath and position play but little part, and where individual merit is the standard of its excellence. During Mrs. Whitney's girl 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 na-tional repute. So she was trained to the position which came to her in after years. Mrs. Whitney's age is placed at 41. In ap-portance she was most distinguished. Her form was well proportioned, and her hair was prematurely grey. It was nearly white, almost since girthood, and added to the at-tractiveness of her youthful face. In man-ments was very affable, exceedingly diplo-matic and like her intimate friend, Mrs. "oveland, possessed tact to a wonderful de-gree. ans Flora Payne became Mrs. W. C.

Theyeland, possessed fact to a wonderful de-gree. Also Flora Payne became Mrs. W. C. Whitney more than a score of years ago, when her husband was a fairly successful lawver, with but a modest income. Her brother, Colonel Oliver Payne, of the Standard Oll Company, fook a great interest in the match, and when the first baby came he 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 house was suitably furnished 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 the softfolo of the navy in the Cabinet of President Cleveland. The scoind success of Mrs. Whitney has

the orbitolia of the navy in the Cabinet of President Cleveland. The social success of Mrs. Whitney has been remarkable. She was a woman far more cultured than the average, who enter-tained, yet read constantly to keep herself 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 come and at her house stringg ing genius found encouragement as it did no where else. She was a woman who thought, with ennobling ideas and her greatest delight was to surround herself with people who could sympathize with her and instruct her. The list of Mrs. Whitney's friends and acquisintances 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 friends the Cleveland's stand first.

A NEW RAM LAUNCHED.

Its Mission Is To Sink Warships and Cruisers.

right and three injured. Of the latter one has died, another is dying and the third is wriously injured. The killed are: John Ryan, Patrick Doyle, John Maroney and Michael J. Connell. The injured are: Michael Maroney and James Hutchings. The men we election hands and were

FIRES. At Topeka, Kan , a building occupied by live weekly newspaper offices and the Smith

Epworthian and the Populist.

A BITTER ATTACK ON IRELAND.

In the House of Commons Thursday Col-onel Edward James Saunderson, Conserva-tive member for North Armagh, generally regarded as the leader of the Irish Unionisti stitacked the Evicted Tentants' Commission in the House of Commons to-day in a fierce Urade. The Commission he called a body

tirade. The Commission he called a body 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, innocentity, with the Gweedore tragedy, when Inspector Martin was killed while attempting to arrest the priest.

Barcet the priest. This raised a terrific clamor among Irich Nationalists, who should for withdrawal of the opprobious wo ColonelSaunderson refused defiantly to rewords

ColonelSaunderson refused defantly to recall the words until requested so to do by Mr. Balfour the Conservative leader. The turnult ceased but tolonel Saunder-son did not subside. He proceeded to attack Mr. Gladstone for attempting to establish Roman Catholic accendency in Irelaud. The priest, Colonel Saunderson and had grabbed political power and never intended to relax their grasp. The Dublin Parliament, if established, would be a slave to the priesthood.

MADE INBANE BY FEAR.

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

The earthquake 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 strick-en and turned many hopelessly insane King George has started for Zante. A British warship and three vessels belonging to the Greek wavy arrived at the island with supplies of tents, provisions and medicines.

Minneapolis Flour.

The Northwestern Miller says: The mills ran with exceptional strength last week for this season of the year, grinding over 30,000 barrels daily. The aggregate output was 181,485 barrels, against 169,560 barrels the week before, 137,700 barrels the correspondng time in 1892 and 129,680 barrels in 1891 One more mill is in operation this week

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Had Murdered Two White Mer chants on the Highway.

Details of a quadruple lynching at Taze well Court House, Va., are received. Two white men, A. Ratcliff and Ben Shortridge, were waylaid Monday night and murdered. They were common merchants who had came to the town for goods, and were supposed to have money.

Suspicion pointed to four negroes as be ing the murderers. Searching partice were sent out. The first arrested was Jerry Brown and after satisfactory evidence to his guilt had been obtained a rope was placed about his neck and he was scon danging from tree. Later the other three, Spencer Branch, John Johnston and Sam Ellerson, were arrested by the county officials and started for the court house.

News of the murder had reached Buchan an county, where the murdered men resid ed, and a mob was immediately organized, and started toward Richlands. This party forcibly took charge of the three negroes and swung them up in short order.

Some men are born wealthy; Some men are born great; But all men are kicking Forever at fata

The twin screw armor-plated harbor de fense 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. Mi-s Soley, daughter of Assistant Secretary of the Navy James R. Solev, performed the christening ceremony. The Maine legislature attended in a body and there were a number of congressmen present.

number of congressmen present. The new vessel is built up n the plans drawn by Rear Admiral Ammen, and is something of a novelty in n val architect-ure. The principle peculiarity consists of a number of tanks, which, when filled with air arve her a convenient free board for coasting service, but when filled with water depress her so that her turtle back dock is awash. She is intended purely as a weapon of offense against an attacking fleet, and her mission will be to sink battleships or cruis-ers. She will mount no gun shive a few small ones of a rapid fire pattern intended to keep off torpedo boats. The dimensions of the vessel are as fol-lows: Length over all, 251 feet: length on the mormal water line, 250 feet 2 inches; breadth extreme, 43 fee 5 inches, and on the water line 41 feet 6 inches. The total 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 21-31 tons. The curved deck will be armor plate throughout. The propeiling machinery will consist of two sets of horizontal triple expansion en-gines. The estimated in aximum horse power will be 4.500. There will be to serve

prover will be 4.800. There will be two screw power will be 4.800. There will be two screw prope lo's. The estimated speed with full power is 17 knots per hour and must be ob-tained to render the vessel acceptable under contract.

THE COLDEST JANUARY.

Statistics Bhow No Parallel to the Cold of Last Month.

The weather observer at Pittsburg, Pa, sound 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

An Infant's Act. At Nevada, Mo., Mrs. John Robinson's 4year-old daughter picked up an old revolver. and pointing it at her mother, said, "I'll shoot mamma." The weapon was discharged, the ball entering the mother's head at the left car. She may die.

A representative of the Amerian Writing Machine Company, of Hartiard, Conn., which manufactures the Caligraph, authorizes the statement that a syndicate controlling \$20,000,000 capital, will buy up the six great typewriter manufactories of the country-the Caligraph, Rem secton, Yost, Smith-Premier, Densmore and Brooks.

CUPITAL AND LABOR

The girls who went or strike in the windug department of the Adams Silk Co. Patterson, N. J., returned to work, the state board of arbitration having heard themand the officers offered the increase in wages temanded.

PUDICIAL.

The Iowa Suprame Court has decided that an alien is eligible to election to offic rovided he becomes a citizen before his i stallation.

MISCELLAN HOUS.

A huge gasser was struck in Neuces coun ty, Tex., Friday. When it was ignited th Mexican inhabitants thought the millum had arrived.

LAKE SUPERIOR FROZEN

For Thirty Miles Out, the First Time This Early in 15 Years.

Lake Superior is frozen 30 miles from the Duluth shore, some hing that has no occured so early in the winter for 15 years. The ice is fully two feet thick near the shores and unless there are heavy snowfalls and an early spring the opening of navigation.bot'. at Duluth and at the Sault Canal, where the ice is also unusually heavy, will be late.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The striking bakers in Marseilles attacked the bread carts and bakeries, throwing the bread into the streets. A settlement of the strike followed.

There was riot yesterday among the starying poor on the Thames embankment, London, because the police prevented them from marching to the parliament buildings to display their poverty.

By an explosion of fire-damp in a mine at Recklinghausen, Westphalia, 18 miners were killed and 17 injured.

-Tur American ship Robert L. Belknap from Hioga bound for New York, sank near the Naturas Islands, but all bands reached shore in open boats.

ing the anti-option bill was the center of in

ing the anti-option bill was the center of in-terest. John I. Davorport and the federal elec-tion laws then occupied the attention of the house. They were brought foward by an amendianent offered by Mr. Fitch of New York to the sundry civil bill, providing the hereafter no part of any money appropria-ed to pay any fers to the United States com-missioners, 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 been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affant. The Republicans, whose spokeman 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 nosecret of its purpose to repeal the federal stages ensued, but the amendment was fin-ally agreed to-172 to 47. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The Fitch amendment was agreed to-yeas, the fitch amendment was agreed to-yeas, the fitch amendment.

The house adjourned. FORTHERI DAY. SENATE.—The business of the Senate was susponded 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, Faulther, Gal-linger, Platt, Hill, Histock and Hunton— the last 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) adjourned.

of respect to the memory of Mr. Barbour) adjourned. 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 conmittee on agricul-ture. The speaker then laid before the bouse the president's message relative to the bond transit over Canadian roads. Re-ferred. The deficiency appropriation bill was passed and the Indian 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.

Craig of Pennsylvania and adjourned. PORTY-PIRST DAY. SENATE—The Senate to day passed the House Harter bill, relating to bills of lading, after amending it so as to materially alter 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 liability for damage aris-ing from negligence or failure in proper loading or delivery of merchandise commit-ted to its charge; or to release the vessel on account of not being seaworthy. The bills of-lading provision is not to spply to live stock, and any refusel to issue such bill of lading as is prescribed in the bill is punish-able by a fine of not more than \$2,000.After passing some other bills of minor import-ance. the senate adjourned.

Fancy White per bu Choice Red per ou	75	80 70	
DRESSED CHICKENS-			
¥ 15	12	14	
Dressed ducks 2 D	14	15	
LIVE CHICKENS-	10	10	
Live chickens # pr	60	80	
Live Ducks P pr	. 70	80	
Live Geese # pr	1 00	1 25	
EGGS-Pa & Ohio fresh	28	40	
FEATHERS-	110	1.000	
Extra live Geese % D	50	60	
Extra live Geese % D No 1 Extra live geese % D. Mixed.	98	89 35	
MISCELLANIOUS			
MISCELLANIOUS TALLOW-Country, WB	4	.5	
TALLOW—Country, ♥ b City. SEEDS—West Med m clover Timothy prime. Timothy prime. Timothy choice. Blue grass. Orchard grass. Millet. Buck wheat. HONEY—White clover. Buck wheat. CINCINNATI. FLOUR— WHEATNo. 2 Red. RYE.NO. 2 CORN-Mized. OATS. EGGS.	5	1.00	
SEEDS-West Med'm clo'er	9 75		
Mammoth Clover	10 00		
Timothy prime	2 20		
Biue grass	1 50	1.75	
Orchard grass	1 75		
Millet	1 00		
RAGS-Country mixed	1.40	1 50	
HONEY-White clover	16	17	
Buckwheat	12	15	
CINCINNATI.			
FLOUR-	\$2 50@	\$3 55	
WHEATNo. 2 Red RYE-No. 2	73	74	
CORN-Mixed	- 43	44	
OATS EGGS		86	
EGGS		31	
DULL BREAK TERRETORIESTER	20	35	
FLOUR_ PHILADELPHIA	\$3 40@	44 40	
WHEAT-No. 2. Red.	76	78	
CORN-No. 2, Mixed	50	55	1
OATS-No. 2. White	40	42	
EGGS Pa Firsts	24	85	
NEW YORK	00	-	1
FLOUR-Patents	4 50	5 00	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	79	80	
RYE-Western.	60		
FILOUR- WHEAT-No. 2. Red CORN-No. 2. Mixed OATS-NO. 2. White BUTTER-Creamery Extra. EGGS-Pa. Firsts. NEW YORK. FLOUR-Patents. WHEAT-No. 2 Red RYE-Western CORN-Ungraded Mixed OATS-Mixed Western BUTTER-Creamery. EGGS-State and Penn LIVE-STOCK REPO	38	- 43	
BUTTER-Creamery	- 20	35	
EGGS-State and Penn	- 33	34	
LIVE-STOCK REPO	KT.		
		DH.	
CATTLE. Prime Steers			
Fair to Good	5 65 to	5 96	
Common	3 75 10	4 00	
Buils and dry cows	4 25 to 3 75 to 2 00 to 6 50 to 2 50 to	3 75	
Veal Calves	6 50 to	7 00	
Heavy rough calves	2 50 to	4 00	
Fresh cows, per head	00 00 10		
Prime 95 to 100-1b sheep	5 05 10	5.50	
Common 70 to 75 th sheen	3 50 to	4 00	
Common 70 to 75 1b sheep	5 00 to	6 .	
Fair to Good Common Bulls and dry cows Veal Calves Heavy rough calves Fresh cows, per head Prime 95 to 100-B sheep Common 70 to 75 B sheep. Lambs. Philadelphia hogs			1
Philadelphia hogs	7 75 to	7 80	

	11068.				
Philadelphia	hogs	7	75 to	7	80
Corn Yorkers	hogs	6	60 tc	2	70
Roughs		6	00 to	. 6	50