GASUALTIES AND GRIMINAL DEEDS.

RAILROAD WRECKS.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Six Pas sengers Injured.

The locomotive of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis express, on the Panhandle from Pittsburg to St. Louis, blew up at South

Charleston, Ohio, Wednesday morning, while running 50 miles per hour. The cars we tel-escoped, and all left the track except one sleeper. eper. Engineer Clark Kimball and Fireman Jas.

Watters, of Columbus, were instantly killed, The train was heavily loaded, and 40 passen-gers were burt, many of them budy and a few fatally. The injured are being cared for at Charleston

nt Charleston. Among the passengers scriously hurt were Wm. T. Wallace and Wm. Spicer, of Harri-sonburg, Va.; Charles Mayer, en route to Tyler, Tex.; Ann H. Ramsey, of New Athens, O.; Miss, C. E. Bedell and H. D. Delock, of Zanewille, O., and Gay and Lily Cochran, of Springfield, Ind. John Corns, of Indian-mpolis; George Ulam and John Torrehee, postal clerks, were also badly injured.

FAVOR THE DOCTRINE.

Most of the Governors of the States Are Leyal to It.

The St. Louis Republic sent by wire to the Governor of each state in the Union this inquiry: "Would you regard the purchase of Cuba by England an occasion for the asser-tion of the Monroe doctrine? What is the mill-

tion of the Monroe doctrine? What is the mili-tary force of your state, armed and drilled, and how quickly can it be mobilized?" Replies received indicate that the Govern-ors of the United States are thoroughly in necord with the principles of the Monroe doctrine. Among those who answered the inquiry are: Governors A. W. McLaurin, of Missiscippi: William P. Lord, of Oregon; Stone, of Missouri: Chude Matthews, of In-diana: J. H. McGraw, of Washington: W. T. Thornton, of New Mexicon W. J. McConnell, of Idabo, Effas Garr, of North Carolina, Ai-bert W. McIntyre, of Colorado, W. A. Bieh-ards, of Wyoming, and William Oates, of Alabama,

A MONSTER'S CONFESSION.

He Confessed to Murdering His Brother. Mother and Sister.

About six years ago a log cabin, occupied by a family named Grier, outside of Fredericton, N. B., was burned and Mrs. Grier, who was a widow, and her adopted daughter cremated. A son, William, was also sup-posed to have been lost in the fire, though no trace of his body could be found in the runs.

ruins. Another son, John, escaped, The latter inferwards removed to Minneapolis. A letter has just been received stating that John has been hanged for murdering a man in a saloon in a Minnesota city, and that just before the execution he confessed to murdering his brother William while on their way home, and then on reaching the calon he fired the place to cover up his crime.

A FAMILY DROWNED.

Four Lives Lost While Trying to Ford a River.

An entire family was drowned in Prarie Dog fork, on Red river in Randall county, Texas. Joe Walker, wife and two children attempted to ford the stream in a covered wagon, and the horses slipped. The father attempted to swim ashore with one shild on his back, but he sank to the bottom and both he and the child were drowned. The mand other child remained in the wagon it was overturned, and both were drowned. The mothe

Another family, in a second wagon, turned back in time to save themselves, but could give no assistance to the Wickers.

Sentenced For Life.

Sentenced For Life. James Ries, colored, who was indicted for marder in the first degree at Steubenville, O., pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life by Judge Mansfield. His crime was the shooting of Jeseph Jackson, colored, at Bloomfield tunnel on Christmas day, in a quarrel over a game of eraps, and because Jackson asked bin for a dollar which he had borrowed a few days previous from Jackson. Henry C. Foster, colored, who was a jockey, was hanged at Chicago, for murder-ing George F. Wells, who tried to save a entitien Foster was robbing. William Openha tot and bulled bis method

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Louisville paper company has failed for #25,000. Ira D. Sankey will conduct a series of meetings in California.

Two men were killed in a railroad tunnel at St. Louis by a train.

The Missouri Sunday anti-shaving law has seen declared unconstitutional. In the Rhode Island logislature Governor Lippitt indersed President Cleveland's Vene-

a message.

Governor John W. Griggs, of New Jersey and Governor A. J. McLaurin, of Mississippi were inaugurated Tuesday.

Cohored graduates of Hampton institute have been refused quarters at hotels and boarding houses at Hartford, Conn.

Fire at Toronto, Ont., destroyed the ware-houses of Steele Bros., McIntosh & Co., and Park, Binekwell & Co. Loss \$90,000; partly insured

At Forestburg, Tex., Edward Stewart kill-ed his wife, her futher, John Hudson, and himself because Mrs. Stewart refused to live with him.

Miss Mary McNulty has been granted a divorce at Kansas City from Roy. Charles McNulty, a Presbyterian minister, formoriy of Philadelphia.

Frank Fitzgerald, wanted at Lorain, O., for grand larceny, has been captured at Bath, N. X., and is being held there for the Ohlo authorities.

Ambrose West and his wife were killed in their home at Philadelphia breathing the fumes of coal gas escaping from a stove while they are achieved. they were asleep,

A law to compel the city council of Em-porta, Kan., to give preference to old soldiers in appointments has been decided by Judge Randolph to be inoperative,

Lord Sholto Douglass did not like the music furnished for his wife's song and dance at Orville, Cal., and got thrashed by the orchestra leader for objecting.

The southern cotton growers in conven-tion at Memphis, resolved to reduce the cot-ton acreage this year so as to increase the price of cotton and encourage immigration,

In a collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Kansas & Texas railroad near Booneville, Mo., Fireman Barrett was killed and Engineer McDonald was in-

The lividish steamer Bonnington, which sailed from Kobe, Japan, December 3, for Hong Kong, is missing. She carried three passengers, a crow of 32 and a cargo valued a $\pm 60,000$.

at \$60,000. Engineer Henry Mannis, of a stock train, and two trainps were killed in a collision be-tween that r in and a passenger train on the International & Great Northern road at Georgetown, Tex.

James 1si, the wealthy young man who last June murdered W. H. Chappel, the daramour of Isk's wife, plended guilty to munsinghter at Omaha and was sentenced to nine months in prison. At his trial the jury disagreed.

GEN. EWING DEAD.

The Injuries Caused by a Cable Car Frove Fatal.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, ex-member of Con' gress from Ohio, died in New York, January 21. His death was the result of injuries re-

ceived accidentally. He had left his home ceived accidentally. He had left his home intending to go down town by the elevated read. As he reached Third avenue a cable car passed and he stepped directly behind it, not noticing that one from the opposite di-rection was right upon him, the corner of the car struck him and threw him back several yards. He landed on his-head. The General was carried to his home. Gen. Thomas Ewing was born in Lancas-ter, O., in 1823. He was graduated from Brown University, and afterward began the practice of law in Kansas, of which state he subsequently pecame chief justice. He went into the war as coloned of the Eleventh Regi-ment of Kansas volunteers and rose to the

and the war as coloner of the havenut regr-ment of Kansas volunteers and rose to the rank of brigadier general. He was after-ward breveted major general and had com-mand of the department of the Missouri. He represented Ohlo in Congress from 1877 to 1881. The Ewings are closely related to the families of the late Gen. Tecumseh and Sena-tor John Sherman.

tor John Sherman, In 1881 he came to New York to practice in Jost he came to New York. To practice inw, For many years he was president of the Ohio society in New York. He was at one time counsel to the building department, which position he resigned on January 1 hast. Gen. Ewing has five children, all grown. Mrs. Ewing is still living.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

ENGLAND READY TO QUIT.

Willing to Discard the Schomburg Line

The London Times says editorially: "There

is a sincere desire here to arrive at a friendly

agreement with Venezuela so as to remove

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Proctor and Gamble Company has sclared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per ant on the common stock, payable February th

the hond circular was las d that the foreigners would ond, but now the English a but now the English a

Wh

and Avoid Trouble.

INFORMATION FROM OTHER LANDS.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

Their Foss are Exciting Prejudices Against Them.

The steamer Coptie, from Yokohoma oring the following advices: The Mohammedan rebellion in the Chinese province of Kansu has been entirely suppressed and the ountry pacified.

country pacified. There have been many excentions, includ-ing the leaders of the insurrection. The China Mail says: "Another preclamation of the vilost nature has been pasted throughout the province of Yunnan, inciting the people to murder all missionaries against whom dis-gusting and disgraceful charges are relternt-od. The matter is of the grayest importance and the whole of the powers ought to insist upon the punishment of the officials of the province." ovin

The Japarese Gazette says three Koreans The Japanese Gazette says three Koreans, tried for complicity in the nurder of the Korean Queen, were found guilty Desember 28 and hanged the same evening. Pak Sen, one of the trio, was found guilty of having out down the Queen's body, pouring oil upon her remains, and cremating her body. The Codite brought futtle news from Hon-olulu, whence she satiled on January 15. Carl Klemme, exiled for participating in the last uprising, who was arrested for returning to this country without permission from the Government, will not be protected. The election of Senator bin the Island of Hawaii resulted in a the vote. Holstein, who ran against Alexander Young, will contest.

ran against Alexander Young, will contest, claiming an illegal count. The matter comes up before the Supreme Court.

THEATER DISASTER.

It Now is Believed More Than Seventy People Lost Their Lives.

The official investigation into the cause of the fire which destroyed the circus theater at

Erkaterinoslay, capital of the South Rus-Erkaterinoslav, expital of the South Rus-Russian government of that name, has not been able to establish the real cause of the disaster, which is believed to have resulted in the less of over 70 lives. The first alarm was given by an actress who appeared terror stricters on the stage during a children's matines. She screamed with fright and threw the whole andience into a punc. The thester immediately began to fill with smoke and thmes. A terrible rush was made for the doors of alle building, but only two out of his night exits were open, the others having been security closed on account of the cold weather.

of his eight with were open, the others having been assumely closed on account of the cold weather. The irren reof, of the building collapsed, killing numbers of persons. The victims were mainly children, and in addition to these burned to death, sufficiented by the smoke or crushed by the fail of the roof, mainy were trampled to death. Bodies are still being re-covered from the ruins, and the opinion is expressed that the first estimate that 70 lives were loss will be shown to be short of the re-nility. Evides those who loss their lives a very great number of children were more or less injured in the rush toward the doors.

TWO SPANISH VICTORIES.

Reported Defents of Maceo and Gomez-A Number of Insurgents Killed.

General Luque reports that the force nanded by him on Bunday defeated the rebels under Antonio Maceo. The engage-

rebels under Antonio Maceo. The engage-ment took place near San Luis, southwest of the capital of Province of Plant del Rio. The rebels left 27 deala behind thera. The insur-gents rotreated rapidly, but were followed by the troops. On Sunday afternoon the rebels again made a stand on the Canoamago es-tate. The troops attacked and immediately routed them. The government losses in the morning were an officer and one private killed and one officer and 14 soldiers wound-ed. General Luque says in his report that the cannot give the proclass losses sustained by the troops in the afternoon engagement. Maximo Gomez is said to be on the Pertu-gate estate, at San Jose de Las Lajes, south-ensi of Havana. It is rumored that he had an engagement with a government column in which he was defeated. The troops are said to be in pursuit of him.

CANADA IS IN IT.

New Line to Run Between Central American and Canadian Ports.

The British colonial office has forwarded to the Dominion Government a copy of a letter from the British Charge d'Affaires in Guatemala, reporting the starting of a line of steamers to carry passengers and freight

TRADE REVIEW.

Business Much Retarded by Dilatory Tactics in the Senate. R. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review of trade

The week has been marked by improvement, apparent rather than real. Price

ment, apparent rather than real. Prices of some products have risen, but only be-cause supplies are believed to be smaller than was expected. The sound still injures business by doing nothing, and the treasury cannot expect to gain in gold as yet, but loss less than was expected. It is generally assumed that the new loan will be placed without difficulty, though the successive payments may cause configured disturbance. A delaye of foreign reports favorable to wheat speculation found ready answer in an advance of over 5 scales here, in splite of western receipts being 50 per cent, larger tion last year. Atlantic exports have been about 1,000,000 busiels smaller than last year for the first time in several months, but for the erop year to date all exports have been about 1,000,000 busiels smaller than inst year. The market has the idea that foreign demands deficient supplies observes, but an one expects that the increase will be at all commensurate with the energy and the start of the gravitation in the term of the set of the reader must be much greater be-cause of deficient supplies observes, but an one expects that the increase will be at all commensurate with the energy of the set of the set of the start of the start of the start receipts at 7,000,000 bales, and there are many who reason that the surplus will be dangerously small at the surplus will be dangerously of some products have risen, but only he

The iron and steel business finds encour-agement in the advance of Bessemer pig to \$13 at Pittsburg, and gray forge to \$11.25, but these are results of the advance ordered by the combinations in coke and ore. An-thracite is not dearer at the East, and South-ern pig is pressed for sale. Finished pro-ducts are not stronger, while pig iron has advanced 10.9 per cent. since January 1.

GOSSIPS OF THE CORRIDERS.

Glimpses of Notable Men in Various De partments.

Here's one on the Monroe Doctrine. It was a Western Congressman who received a letter this time. It was a request from on of his constitutents, for information about the aforesaid document. He wrote: "All the fools in my town are talking about the Monrie Doctrine, and nobody knows what it is. If the government is giving any of it wave, piease send me some," The consti-tuent was duly supplied with "literature,"

The members of the United States Supreme Fields, who is too aged to take much exer-cise. It is a prety long walk for most of them from the Capitol to their homes, but Justice Hartan and Justices White and Irown are often seen on the Avenue pacing it easily and steadily togethor. Justice Shi-ras usually walks alone, and the faces of all the rost are familiar to the people on the city's prondest street.

The oldest member of the House is Gal-usha A, Grow, of Pennsylvania, who is now approaching 73. The youngest is Mor-man A. Mozley, of Missouri, who has just turned 30.

Secretary Hurbert reports to Congress that since his entry into office he has put a stop to granting furioughs to naval officers to allow them to enter temporarily into other Congressman Northway, of Jefferson, O., has introduced a bill to pension Mrs. Ellen D. Campbell.

A BILL TO BAR TIGHTS.

A Sweeping Measure Introduced in the

New York Legislature. A bill introduced in the New York Assem-

towns having free delivery postal service the postal system be extended to included house-to-house collections. For the convenience of the department, however, the introduction of boxes in the houses until further orders will be confined to the following twenty-flive places: Portland, Me., 8t, Albans, VI., Bos-ton, Buffalo and Syraeuse, N.Y., East Orange, N. J., Springfield, Mass., Allegheny, Fa., Wheeling, W. Va., Cleveland, O., Detroit, Indianapolis, Jollet, III, Minnespolis, New Orleans, Richmond, Va., 8t, Louis, 8t, Paul, Minn., San Francisco, Springfield, III., Tacoma, Wash., Toledo, O., and Vicksburg, Miss. bly by Assemblyman Watson, if passed, will not only prevent the exhibition of living pictures and amazon marches, but will make pictures and amazon marches, but will make a criminal of any one who witnesses such an exhibition or even a much milder form of theatrical wickedness. It is similar to the measure introduced has your by Mr. Ains-worth, and it is understood to have emanat-ed from Anthony Comsteck. It prohibits any woman from appearing in a place where men are present, clad in tights or otherwise ex-posing her form, "except in portraying his-torical acts, such as Shikapercan plays, and others of like anture in the legitimate drams." Reported That Cuba's Great General Can-

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL GAPITAL

CAUTIOUS ABOUT CUBA.

the

CONGRESSIONAL. Summary of the Most Important Measures Presented in Both Houses.

THIRTY-RECOND DAY.

THERTY-RECORD DAT. Someto-Numerous petitions were present-tives in favor of the Stons bill relating to im-market by the stone still relating to im-market by the retirment of greenbacks and re-market by Mr. Davis, It is along the Heer of previous dispatches giving the purport of the source resolution was reported to the source resolution the purport of the resolution. It is along the Heer of previous dispatches giving the purport of the source new or additional territory on this previous dispatches giving the stands adjacent the tooked upon as an infringment of the box difference and that doctrine will be box builted States. It also piness the construct on the predection of the doctrine. The means names a number of

necting the Atlantic and Pacific occass with-in the protection of the doctrine. House—The house passed a number of bills of purely local importance, also, a joint resolution directing the secretary of the treasary to destroy all income tax returns. The message of the president concerning Ambassador Bayard's speech was read and referred to the committee on forsign re-lations. The military assident speech was used in appropriated \$449,577. THERE THE DAY.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

There-remains bar, The house Tuesday passed the urgent de-fictency bill. The bill carried \$4,415,922, \$3,342,552 of which was for the expenses of the United States courts. The abnormal growth of the expenses of federal courts came in for a good deal of criticism and there was a general expression in favor of a solary system.

there was a general expression in favor of a salary system. Mr. Lakey, recurring to the abuses that had resulted in the piling up of the expanses of United States courts, argued that the fee system was responsible for the bringing of many frivious suits. He clied an instance where a man in the Western district of Ar-kansias held the position of click of the United States commissioner, and down over \$12,000 in fees. He declared that he whole system was honeycombed with fraud. THEIT-FORM DAY.

THISTY-POURH DAY.

THERT-FOURIE DAY. Senate—Mr. Callon, from the Sanate Com-mittee on Foreign Belations, reported a reso-lution relative to the Armenian troubles. It reduces the provision of the treaty at Berlin as to religious freedom and resolves that it is the imperative duty of the United States to express the hope that the European powers will bring about the cirrying out of the treaty and requests the creative to trans-

powers and earlier about the carrying out of the treaty and requests the president to trans-mit this resolution to the powers. It us-serts that the Seam's and Hoase will support the President in doing all he can to bring about an alleviation of the present condi-tions. He asks for immediate action on the resolution, Several semitors suggested that the resolution should go over, and it was overreaded.

Mr. Wo

The resolution, howers admitter suggested that the resolution should go over, and it was overrided. The spoke on the Venezuelan question, with particular reference to the Monroe destrine. The senator held that the "so-alled" Monroe doctrine has been mis-applied in the pending Venezuela boundary or strowersy, this so much of President Mon-roe's measure of the colonization of portions of America by European powers sould have no applicability to any boundary dispute now existing in South America: that the bostility to the extension by European powers of their systems to any portform of this sensitive were assed in that message, has expected reference to the discussion for overther were also and the divine rights of kings and which were directed to the overthrow of all centalies wherever ox-riting that the Monroe doctrine was in no wise intended as instituing upon Ba-publicat forms of government in this hemi-phere of as committing this government to maintain the doctrine outside its own hory or except as its own integrity might be down by our fathers, and that from and different poley from the one down by our fathers, and that from any and different poley from the one down by our fathers, and that from any of the bound of the one of the one down by our fathers, and that from any of the bound of the one of the one down by our fathers, and that from any of the home was one to allow the

as a rule of action. House-Among the bills and resolutions presented in the house was one to allow the president to veto any items in the appropri-ation bills. Another was to establish a na-tional reserve of one regiment of soldiers for each congressional district. But little busi-ness was done in the house. A resolution to appropriate \$75,000 for architectural aid in constructing the Chicago postoffice occupied much time and was adopted.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

No Basis Yet For Recognition of Rebels As Belligerents.

On the authority of these in close relation with the administration, it may be reiterated that the President and Secretary Olacy will take no precipitate action with regard to the ecognition of of the Cuban insurgents.

recognition of of the Cuban insurgents. They, and a large and influential element in Congress, recognize that this is not a matter to be acted upon solely on the ground of sympathy with a people struggling for free-dom. There is a wave of this sympathy passing over the country just now, and many well-meaning people criticise. Congress and the administration for their apparent lack of friendly feeling for the Cubans. The administration has no more accurate information of the real condition of affairs in Cuba than has the country generally. Roth sides are undoubtedly misrepresenting the situation. While the insurgents claim that the Spaniards are practically caged up Both sides are undoubtedly misrepresenting the situation. While the insurgents claim that the Spaniards are practically caged up in Havana, the Spaniad authorities as per-sistently claim that their forces are driving the insurgents before them to their refuges in the hills and swamps. Until actual know-ledge of the situation is had, this govern-ment has no basis for a recognition of the mean has no basis for a recognition of the

age of the situation is had, this govern-sent has no basis for a recognition of the saurgents, and it would certainly be placed as very awkward position did it extend ecognition, and thus forfeit its right to claim amages for loss of property owned by its litzens in Cuba, many plantations and valu-ble machinery having already been destroy-d. Becomition of believerney, would cita n n

able machinery having already been destroy-ed. Recognition of beligerency would give to Spain the right to scarch American visuels for articles contraband of war, and then this country might be compelled to witness the utter collapse of the insurrection and the triumph of Spain. It is these important questions, it is said, which influence the administration to act with caution, and it has the support of many leading Republicans. It is said that the de-lay of the House Foreign Affairs committee to report a Cuban resolution, is upon the ad-vice of Spenker Reed, and that Chairman Hitt is of the same opinion.

SILVER SENATORS' DEMAND. They Insist the Republican Party Must

Recognize the Metal. The Republican silver senators have signed

declaration which is intended to be used in the coming campaign as the demand which the sliver men will make for a plank in the national convention. In the preamble it is receited that the present financial system en-dangers the industrial prosperity of the Unit-ed States, which is threatened by China and Japan as a result of the decrease in the value of sliver, and the difference of exchange be-tween sliver and gold using countries. It is, therefore, resolved that the signers favor the free and unlimited coinage of sliver at a ratio of 16 to 1, for the purpose of obliterating the difference of exchange, which is declared to operate as a bounty on the export of products from sliver-using countries to gold-using countries. It is also resolved that they favor a tariff which shall equalize the difference is the cost of fabor between this country and the countries of Europe and Asia. It is the purpose of these who are circulating the declaration to get all the Republican sliver men in congress to sign it. tie coming campaign as the domand which

men in congress to sign it

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE COLLECTIONS.

Postoffice Department to Try It In Twenty-five Cities. Postmaster General Wilson issued a gen-

ral order providing that in all cities and towns having free delivery postal service the

GOMEZ IS DYING.

and himself at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Three Dead, Five Injured. Thee lives were lost, five firemen injured and \$250,000 worth of property were destroy-ed by the fire in the A. S. Alocs' optical goods store, at 4150 Broadway, St. Louis, The upper floors fell barying beneath them four fremen at work on the first floor, and several other firemen on upper floors. The list of dead follows: James Roddy, aged 28, of 808 South Sixth street, unmarried. K. Kerley, aged 24, of 913 North Garrison avenue; leaves widow and 5 children. John Stanton, aged 36, of 2708 Gamble street, leaves a widow and two children.

Freight Wreck.

Freight Wreck. A disastrous accident occurred at Glencoe station, 24 miles west of Cumberland, Wednosday morning. Train No. 74, an east-bound fast freight, on the B. & O. plunged through the treate at that point. Six cars loaded with coal fell 40 feet into a ravine under the bridge, five cars were derailed and both east and westbound tracks were badly blockaded and damaged.

Three Men Killed.

Three Mon Killed. Joseph Hauser, Thomas Toof and Harbona Stevens were killed by an explosion of acety-line in the shop of Frank Pflegar, a manu-facturing chemist, on the second floor of a building on Crown street, New Haven, Conn. Hauser was experimenting with a few maching for the mrunfacture of gas from acetyline when it exploded. The building was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of \$100,000.

THE POPULISTS' CALL.

Synopsis of Their Announcement For National Convention.

following is a synopsis of the call of he People's party for the national conven-ton which is to meet in St. Louis July 22:

agreement with Venezuela so as to remove all cause of controversy with the United States. A basis of negotiations is provided in our willingness to discard the Schomburg line as a limit, and only to exclude the set-tied districts from consideration. If a pro-posal to this effect were made by V-nezuela or the United States on their behalf, a settle-meet would immediately come in view." The Chronicle understands that Sir Fred-ence at would immediately come in view." The Chronicle understands that Sir Fred-ence at the university at Oxford, has been ensurated with the compiling of the British case in its legal aspects on the Venezuela boundary. Sir Frederick visited the United States last summer to deliver an address at Harvard university. "We are sure," says the Chronicle, "that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberiain will put no obstacles in the way of a Venezuela settlement." an which is to meet in St. Louis July 22: The members of the People's party and all hers who favor its principles are invited to semble in their various States and terri-ries, and choose delegates to the national mvention, at such time and place as the ato Committee in each State shall deter-ine. Each State is given one delegate for ch sensior and congressman, and one ad-tional delegate for each 2,000 votes cast for e Populist candidates in 1802, 1864 or 1805, a highest vote controlling. The call is gued by H. T. Taubencek, chairman; J. H. arner, secretary; L. J. McPharlin, secre-ry, and M. C. Bankin, treasure.

winster. Frido and Andrew Clark injured fatal-ind two other employes injured severely oungstown, O. able in the hotsting

Inzee Dead, Five Injured.
Thee Dives were lost, five firemen injured.
These lives were lost, five firemen injured.
The abstract from the converse by the 3,706 national banks in the United States showing their condition December 13, 1895, showing their condition fire level were lives were l

tional banks in the United States showing their condition December 13, 1895, shows loans and discounts amounting to \$2,020,-961,792, against \$2,059,407,402 on September 28, 1895, the date of the last report. The gold coin held by the national banks on December 13, last amounted to \$113,843,400, against \$110,378,360, September 28. The gold treasury certificates on hand amounted to \$20,036,050, as compared with \$21,525,520 on September 28, The gold clearing house cer-tificates aggregated \$33,465,000, as compared with \$31,021,000 at last report. The silver treasury certificates amounted to \$25,758,323, as compared with \$22,014,180 in September 28. The total specie on hand December-13, was \$206,712,410, as compared with \$910,023,711 on September 28. The legal tender notes on hand on December 13, amounted to \$99,209,423, as against \$93,946,-655 on September 28. The United States cer-tificates of deposits for legal tender notes on hand aggregated \$31,40,000, as gainst \$49,920,000 at the time of the September re-port. The report shows that between September I they will work to a great extent in connec-tion with the Canadian Paelile railway and will tend to divert the carrying of large quan-tities of South American products which are now shipped to various parts of the United States from San Francisco to the Canadian ibee." line.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Portugal has issued an official denial of the reported sale of Deinboa Bay to Eng-land.

Italy denies the story to the effect that Makalle has been captured by the Abyasin-

M. Alfred Andre, a banker, regent of the Bank of France, a chevaller of the Legion of Honor, and one of the richest men in France, is dead.

The French government has announced that by the terms of a treaty signed January 18, the Island of Madagascar is declared a port. The report shows that between September 28, 1895 and December 13, the national banks their individual deposits from \$1,701,653,521 to \$1,720,559,241. French possession.

The Brazilian government has sent out statements denying officially that there is any trouble between Brazil and Great Britain, or between Brazil and Italy.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that he is assured on good authority that the dispute will be settied di-rectly between England and Venezuela.

ST. PAUL MAY LOSE IT.

G. A. B. Rates Unsatisfactory to Commander-In-Chief Walker. Unless the Western Passenger Agents' As

sociation makes satisfactory rates, Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker, of the G. A. R.,

er-in-Chief Ivan N. Waiker, of the G. A. R., stated that the next encampment would be held in some other city than St. Paul. The situation, the Commander-in-Chief, said, was unsatisfactory. The last encampment real-ized how difficult it might be to get satis-factory rates, so it adopted a resolution directing the Commander-in-Chief, in con-sultation with his Executive Committee, to move the encampment unless satisfactory rates were granted. Gen. Walker stated that the Western Passenger Association has agreed to make a rate of one cent a mile within a radius of 250 miles of St. Paul. He says that certain ofities in the district have been dis-criminated against. The association has an-nounced that the reduced rates will begin August 31, two days before the encampment begins, and will end September 7, the day the encampment ends. Gen. Walker said: "I have demanded an extension of the time, and unless it is granted the encampment shall not be held in St. Paul. I have resolved ap-plications from three cities that want the en-campment."

It declares that any woman who does so appear, and any person who sees her is guilty of a misdemeanor and may suffer imguility of a misdemeanor and may suffer im-prisonment not to exceed one year. Any person who procures, employs or permits a swomam to so expose herself shall be guility of a misdemeanor, and the second offense shall conssitute a felony. The same provis-ion applies to any person who posts an ad-vertisement containing the representation of a man or woman ande or partially nucle or in tights, and to the publisher, proprietor, editor, agent, manager, owner, vender, ped-dler or distributor of a newspaper contain-ing such an illustration. There is nothing in the measure to prevent a man from appear-ing on the stage nucle; or partially nucle or in tights. in tights.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Annual Convention of the National Asso-

ciation in Session.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the Women Suffrage Association began at Washington. Three hundred delegates are

the women Sufrage Association begin at Washington. Three hundred delegates are present. The meeting will last six days. Miss Susan B. Anthony presided. Miss Isabella Howland, of New York, in delivering the report of the corresponding scretary, Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, of Philadelphia, said that the work had been hindered by general misconception of the re-lation of the so-called "woman's bible" to the association. As an organization the body had been held responsible for the helton of an individual issuing a volume with a preten-tions title, covering a jumple of comment without literary value, set forth in a spirit neither reverent nor inquiring. She urged that the association by resolution disavow responsibility for the publication. A number of personal colloquies resulted, and the report finally was tabled by a vote of 50 to 18. In the course of the report Mrs. Avery urged that the success of the cause in Utah clearly demonstrated the advisability of securing the aid of political parties through planks in their respective platforms.

has received from Secretary Smith a long adverse report against the free homestead adverse report against the free homestead bill. The bill absolves all persons complet-ing five years residence on the lands taken and occupied under the homestead laws from making further payment to secure their tills other than fees incident to filling and obtain-ing proof. The measure is a sweeping one and hand office officials estimate its passage would involve at least \$43,000,000 of cost to the Government, and \$15,000,000 in Okla-homa alone. This is the amount paid to the Indians for the reliaguitament of their lands there. Commissioner Lanoreux of the gen-eral land office. In a report accompanying Beerstary Smith's letter urges several reason why the bill should not pass. the interior are now practically impassable owing to the deep snows.

all condition of General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces. One atory has asserted that he was suffering from wounds, and another that he was suffering from wounds, and another that he was seri-ously II with fever. If appears, from in-formation derived from trastworthy sources, that neither of these reports is correct, but it is positively asserted that the insargint chief is a very sick man. It is stated upon the an-thority cited that the doctors in attendance upon General Gomez recently held a consult-ation and diagnosed his case as being an ad-vanced state of consumption, compleated with fever. It is further stated that the physicians have come to the conclusion that Gomez can only live about two months long-er. These statements have caused consider-able alarm among the insurgents and their friends, as, even though his condition may be exaggerated to some degree, it is believed the main facts are correctly stated. Besides, according to the reports from the force is in the state particular the factor is the believed the main facts are correctly stated. ommander-in-chief of the insurgent forces,

the main facts are correctly stated. Besides, according to the reports from the front, he is being sharply pushed by the Spanish, and is getting no rest now, day or night. The effect is that his movements can now be marked by a trail of tired out or lame horses, which the insurgents leave be-hind them. The opinion is expressed that the insurgents are in desperate straits, and that for Gomez everything now depends upon the acfe arrival in the province of Hav-ana of the eastern army of insurgents under Generals Jose Maceo and Rabi.

RED CROSS IGNORED.

But Clara Barton Will Be Recognized By The Sultan.

Owing to the energetic representations of United States Minister Terrell, Miss Barton and her party will be permitted by the Turk-

and her party will be permitted by the Turk-ish government to distribute relief to the distressed Armegians, although the Red Cross itself will not figure in the work. This news came to the State Department in a cablegraim from the Minister to Secretary Olney, in which he says that while the Porte refuses such permission to the Red Cross, or to the members of the Red Cross as such, and thereby declines to officially recognize that society, it will permit any person whom the Minister names and approves to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are informed of what they are doing.

Turkish authorities are informed of what they are doing. There can be no question that Miss Barton and her party will be so designated by Min-ister Terrell, but it is apprehended that they will encounter almost insurmounizable ob-stacles in reaching the field of action, as the mountain passes between the scaboard and the interface are now practically impassable

CAPITAL NOTES.

Yang Yu, the Chinest minister to the United States, has been appointed high priest of China.

James S. Chaffee has given up all clain the \$10,000 worth of stolen property for in his possession at Boston. The postmaster at Beallsville, Washin county, Fa., has been granted an increase \$50 a year for cierical assistance. all claim to

inernase of

Reperted That Cuba's Great General Can-not Live Two Months. For some time past reports have been in eirculation at Havana concerning the physic-al condition of General Maximo Gomez, and condition of General Maximo General Maxi ele of Virginia speaking two hours in support of a vigorons upholding of the Monroe doortine as applicable to Yenezueia, Mr. Dubeis of Haho dealing with the silver phase of the manchal question and Mr. Warren Wyoming pointing out the diastrons eff of the tariff legislation of the last consort of the tariff legislation of the sente a really to the mante resolution relative to the rights of the real test of the sente on his resolution calling attend to to the shrinkage in a number and years and requesting the flames committee to report appropriate legislation. The House took up the question of the House was then on the Tucker rule, with the House was then on the Tucker rule, with the House of following the Speaker count a quorum. Mr. denderson (Rep. La.), from the Rule committee, reported the Tucker rule, with the ondifications. A debate of over two hours followed, participated in by Messrs, port, chow (Pa.), Gibson (Tenn.), Dalacel (Pa.) THERT-SUTH DAT.

THIRTY-HIXTH DAT.

THERT-SIXTH DAT. Senate—Many memorials concerning the revision and Armenian question were pre-sented to the senate. This led Mr. Hill (Dom., N. Y.) to ask what had become of the resolutions for energetic action by the Presi-dent. Mr. Callom Rep., III.), who reported the Turkish resolution from the committee on foreign relations, said he desired the specifiest action possible. Mr. Callery (Dem., La.) called the attention of the judiciary committee to the importance of the sugar bounty question, which had been referred to the grave question of the right of subordi-nate officials to nullify an appropriation made by Congress. The Turkisk-Armenian resolution was then called up by Mr. Cul-ditions prevailing in Turkey, saying he was appalled by the canival of blood prevailing.

CLARA BARTON SAILS.

Trask Blames the Turkish Press for the Opposition of the Sultan

Clara Barton and her staff, me

Miss Clara Barton and her staff, members of the National Bed Cross society, salled on the 22d on the steamship New York. Those who accompanied Miss Barton were Dr. J. H. Hubbell, field agent; Miss Larcy Greaves, interpreter and typewriter; Earnest Mason interpreter and typewriter; Earnest Mason interpreter and Hausiat, and George H. Pull-man, scervtary to Miss Barton andd: "A can give you but five minutes. We ex-pect to reach Constantinopie within three very for dealay and trans-ter in London, Faris and Genrya. J have no definite plans as yet, but I shall mature plans when I reach the field of operation. Twas asked to do this work because they could not get any one clare—I am the one particular tool."

HOKE SMITH PROTESTS Against the Homostead Bill Now in House Committee. The House Committee on Public Lands