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VOL. XIV. NO. 35. WICHITA KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27. 1890. WHOLE NO. 2068.

WASHINGTON.

HOLIDAY GOSSIP FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Republican Senator Outlines the Party Program Upon the Reassembling of Congress.

The Senate Committee on Commerce Listens to Arguments in Favor of the Proposed Pan-American Company.

Census Figures of the Jewish Population of the United States—The Quarrel Between Senate and House Over the Clerk Question—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The holiday season has affected the senate heavily in the matter of attendance, and but seven senators put in an appearance at the north wing of the capitol today. It was understood when the senate adjourned Wednesday that its session will tomorrow be purely formal; and, in fact, it was ordered only to escape the constitutional inhibition against an adjournment of over three days. So nothing can be done until Monday, and then the elections bill will be taken up again. There is to be no cloture, no finances, no anything, for the whole week to create a diversion from the debate on the elections bill. A Republican senator, a strong champion of the bill, said:

"We will go on talking about the bill next week, and many speeches will be delivered to vacant seats and empty galleries. We can't help it, you see; for the proceedings the other night, when Hoar tried to drive the Democrats into a night session, was proof conclusive that we could not muster in force during the holidays. But I believe that about Jan. 6, we shall have a fighting quorum, and then you may look for a diversion."

A sergeant could barely secure enough members who were present in the house this morning to constitute a skirmishing squad. Here and there a few gentlemen would gather in a group, and in a desultory manner talk over the business now pending in the two houses. The consensus of opinion, especially on the Democratic side, was that the debate on the shipping bill would be prolonged to a much greater extent than had been expected. Of course representatives are in the dark as to the action of the senate on cloture, the financial measure and the elections bill. That the first will be adopted, is considered doubtful. As to the second, the feeling on the Republican side is that no financial bill can pass the house that is not a purely Republican measure, one that is agreed upon in party caucus, and one that is not put through the senate with the aid of Democratic votes. That the prospect of the election bill is not very bright—unless the pending debate is brought to a speedy end—is admitted by all, a prospect which is deplored by the Republicans and openly rejoiced in by the Democrats.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There were about fifty members present when the house was called to order this morning.

On motion of Mr. McKinley of Ohio, it was agreed that when the house adjourned today, it be to meet on Tuesday next.

An adjournment was then taken.

THE PAN-AMERICAN PROJECT.

The Senate Committee on Commerce Hears Arguments in Its Favor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The senate committee on commerce today gave a hearing to Messrs. F. L. Dana, of Denver; Howell Jones, of Topeka; J. B. Clark, of Chicago, and A. P. Chamberlain, of Des Moines, upon the bill introduced by Senator Cullom to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation company. These gentlemen appear as a sub-committee appointed by the interstate deep harbor committee. They said that the committee was backed by 15,000,000 people, and was created to look after the welfare of the west before congress, but especially to secure an adequate appropriation from congress to build at least one deep harbor on the Texas coast of the Gulf.

Most of the great trunk lines, they said, had connections terminating on the Gulf, and all other western or southern roads were rapidly building international connections. This left but one proposition open for discussion—that of ocean transportation lines, to be operated in connection with these great railway systems. The sub-committee was appointed with the special object of establishing a line of steamers to ply between the various ports of the Gulf of Mexico and the ports of Central and South America. The sub-committee told how its members had assembled in Galveston last November and determined to establish such a line, to be owned by the people of the great central basin of the United States, who were directly interested in the development of the south and west; and, in order that it might be national in character and international in scope, it was determined to apply to congress for a charter. The incorporators, they said, were men of wealth and high character, with a capital exceeding $15,000,000, and, had it been deemed necessary, one hundred incorporators might have been obtained whose combined capital would have exceeded $100,000,000.

Congress has established a precedent for the action asked in the incorporation of the Pacific railroad companies, the Hudson River Bridge company and the Nicaragua Canal company. The deep-water project was justified by innumerable considerations growing out of the rehabilitation of our navy, our merchant marine and the recommendations of the late Pan-American congress, as well as the recent recommendations of the president. The sub-committee asked of congress a national charter, in return for which they promised to build their own ships in the United States at an increase of twenty or thirty percent, fly the flag of our country, and, in national peril, to place their ships at the disposal of the government. With this national charter, they would be able to negotiate for concessions from foreign governments in consideration of their establishing quick and direct communication between their markets and our own. The establishment of the Pan-American lines would effect a saving of 50 per cent in time and a reduction of expense to a corresponding degree, and afford such facilities as would result in a material increase in the commerce between this country and Central and South America.

The committee on commerce has, as yet, taken no action on the bill.

THE SENATORS' CLERKS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There is an interesting fight going on between the senate and house over the urgency deficiency appropriation bill (made up principally of appropriations for government printing), and unless the dead-lock between the two bodies is broken, there may be an interruption of work at the government printing office. The senate added to the bill a provision for the payment of salaries to the clerks of the senators during the interim between the two sessions of congress. This would make the clerks annual instead of session employes. The house refused concurrence in the senate amendments, and now the senate members of the conference committee decline to sign the conference report and permit the other items of appropriation to become laws unless the house yields. The house is steadfast in its determination to resist this appropriation and the senate is equally determined to have the money for the clerks.

THE JEW IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The division of vital statistics of the census bureau has issued a bulletin giving the results of a special inquiry concerning the Jews in this country. The bulletin shows the return of 10,613 completed family schedules, embracing 50 680 living persons. In these families there had been 2,148 marriages, 6,038 births and 2,062 deaths during the five years ending December, 1889. As showing the social condition of these families, it may be mentioned that two-thirds of them kept servants. The deaths reported for the five years give an average annual death rate of 7.11 per 1,000 population, being about half the average rate of the general population. The general results of this special investigation, says the bulletin, indicate that the Jew retains many of the peculiarities which have been noted among them in Europe.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Star says that United States Treasurer Huston has reconsidered his resignation, and has agreed to remain in his present position until the end of Mr. Harrison's term. Mr. Huston resigned some time in July.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The city experienced the heaviest snow storm of years last night. Street car and steam railway traffic was seriously delayed.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The president today appointed Darwin E. James of New York, and Phillip C. Garrett of Pennsylvania, to be members of the board of Indian commissioners, vice Messrs. W. H. Morgan, resigned, and Clinton B. Fisk, deceased.

He also appointed Joseph A. Paddock of Nebraska, to be a government director of the Union Pacific Railroad company, vice James W. Savage, deceased.

WAR RECORDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Representative Cutcheon, from the committee on military affairs, today reported favorably to the house the bill that passed the senate some days ago to establish the records and pension office of the war department, and to appoint the officer now in charge of that work a colonel in the army.

THE MONETARY UNION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The recommendations of the international American conference, for the establishment of an American monetary union and the issue of a common silver coin, have been adopted by all the American republics except Guatemala, Uraguay and Paraguay, which have not been heard from. The first meeting of the union occurs on January 7.

PRATT POINTS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

PRATT, Kan., Dec. 26.—There is a good chance for Pratt City to secure the Female seminary of this district of the Missionary Baptist denomination, if well looked after by the citizens of Pratt.

Pratt is in great hopes that some capitalist will soon arrange to work the large salt deposit bored into about two years ago inside of the incorpated limits of the city, it being over 400 feet thick. Surely no better inducements can be given than this for some company that has means to invest in any enterprise. The city has offered three acres of ground, together with the well already bored, to any one that would work it.

The school at the town of Cullison, nine miles east of Pratt, is being very successfully taught by Miss Lulu Everhart and Mrs. A. Rogers. The patrons claim it to be the best school they ever had in Cullison. School closed for the holidays on Wednesday evening, the scholars receiving a nice present in the evening from their teacher.

The various Sunday schools of Pratt met at the churches in the city on Christmas eve, and the hearts of the little ones were made happy by presents usually given out on such occasions.

OBITUARY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Dr. John Davis, one of the oldest physicians of the city, died suddenly last night at his home on Elm street. He had been unusually happy with his wife and a few friends at the Christmas dinner, and about 8:30 while sitting in his laboratory was attacked with a violent fit of coughing. In half an hour he was dead. It is said to be heart disease. Dr. Davis was nearly 70 years old. He was an intimate friend of ex-President Hayes, and often entertained him and Mrs. Hayes on their visits to Cincinnati. Mrs. Davis was a schoolmate and close friend of Mrs. Hayes. Dr. Davis was at the time of his death, president of the Union Central Life Insurance company, and also president of the Law and Order league of Cincinnati, in whose interest he was earnest and active.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 26.—Hon. W. D. Simpson, chief justice of the supreme court of South Carolina, died at his home in this city this morning of heart disease. The flags are at half-mast on the public buildings.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—Dr. Schliemann, the noted archaeologist, is dead.

FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The firm of Roberts, Cushman & Co., dealers in hatters' material, who assigned to Charles Stone, filed schedules today stating the liabilities to be $456,000; nominal assets, $705,000, and actual assets, $437,000.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 26.—Henry Eisenman & Co., dry goods merchants, who made an assignment yesterday, estimate their liabilities at $200,000, and their assets at $300 000.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 26.—The Maverick bank closed today after a heavy run of eight weeks. Sam Maverick is sole proprietor of the bank. He has assigned all his property. The liabilities are $844,000; assets, $1,789,900.

A GREAT LAW SUIT.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—The Adams Electric Street Railway company will soon enter suit against the Thomson-Houston, the Sprague, the Short, and other electric railway companies, for infringement of patents. Dr. Wellington Adams, of this city, the inventor of the electric motor, as applied to street railways, claims priority of invention over all other patents, and his company will press the suits to the end. The suits will involve claims against the various companies for millions of dollars of damages. It is expected the litigation will be second only to the noted Bell telephone litigation.

THE LAKE SHORE OPERATORS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The ultimatum of the Lake Shore road that all telegraphers on the lines of that road must retire from the Order of Railway Telegraphers or leave the employ of the company, is believed here to be the beginning of a general movement in that direction. It is understood that many of the Chicago roads will follow the lead of the Lake Shore. The result of this movement will probably be the consolidation of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, in order that both may be better able to fight, if such a course should be decided upon.

AN EMBEZZLER.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—D. W. Talcott, head bookkeeper of W. H. Sage & Co., was arrested this evening, charged with embezzlement. It is believed that his theft will amount high up into the thousands. Talcott worked in collusion with J. R. Abbott, another bookkeeper, who committed suicide not long ago.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 25.—The Northwestern Railroader says it is the intention of the great Northern railway to extend its line through to the Pacific coast.

CRIMES AND MISHAPS.

ARREST OF A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS AT PITTSBURG.

A Conspiracy Discovered to Flood the Whole Country With Bogus Silver Dollars.

A Block of Buildings Swept Away by Fire in a Wisconsin Town—Railway Graders Threaten to Burn Deadwood, S. D.

A Number of Fatal Explosions of Various Kinds—The New York Central Wreckers Now on Trial—An Embezzler Arrested—Minor News Notes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.—A gigantic conspiracy to flood the United States with counterfeit silver dollars has been unearthed, and to the energy and intelligence of the officials of the first police district of Pittsburg is due the credit. Nineteen persons are already under arrest and $1,100 in spurious coin is in the hands of the police. The money was brought from a central depot in New York to Pittsburg by a gang of Italians employed to pass it. The money was all in silver dollars, and United States Detective McSweeney says it is the best counterfeit of the standard silver dollar that was ever made. The coin is perfectly formed in every detail, and its ring is identical with the good coin, the only fault about it being a little lightness in the weight.

Two of the Italians, named Ello Daridin and Nelson Maggorina, accompanied by their wives attempted to pass the spurious money over the bar of the Black Bear hotel, but were detected by the proprietor, and arrested. The party at first refused to say where they lived, but the women finally broke down and told the police that they had been living at No. 523 Lincoln avenue, East End. The house was quietly surrounded and fifteen Italians arrested. Secreted under a bed in one of the rooms was found a pile of counterfeit money amounting to $1,100. The prisoners were removed to the Central station and locked up. After the house had been thoroughly searched, the detectives interviewed the prisoners one at a time and succeeded finally in gaining the information that the money was made in New York, and they had been sent here to dispose of it. Similar gangs were sent to other cities, but the men could not tell what particular cities were being operated.

Not a mold or die, or any kind of counterfeiting machinery was found in possession of the gang arrested here. Detective McSweeney says the government has been after the New York gang of counterfeiters for a long time, and, while several arrests have been made, from time to time, and considerable of the counterfeit coin has been recovered, the head of the organized band has not been uncovered.

A BLOCK BURNED.

VIROQUA, Wis., Dec. 26.—A fire, originating in Lindemann's building, swept away the entire block of buildings excepting the Tremont house, involving a loss of fully $150 000, with but $16,000 insurance. Among the losses are: A. F. Lindemann, two-story building and two warehouses, $75,000—no insurance; Lindemann & Rusk, bank, $10,000—no insurance; C. C. Brown, furniture dealers, two-story building and stock, $6,500—insurance $1,500; Pulver Bros., foundry and wagon factory, $7,000—no insurance; D. H. Pulver, dwelling, $3,000—no insurance. It was only by great exertions on the part of the firemen and citizens that the remainder of the town was saved.

THREATENED INCENDIARISM.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 26.—A general conflagration occurred here last night. A blacksmith shop, grocery, livery stable, a general store and several residences were burned. The loss is $25,000. Later the Keystone hotel caught fire and was destroyed, threatening the whole city with destruction. The first fire is thought to have been set by railway graders who were spending the day here getting drunk. The mayor ordered the hose turned upon them, when they became riotous and are supposed to have set the town on fire in revenge. It is rumored that they have determined to lay the town in ashes before morning. Short work will be made of any incendiary caught at his work tonight.

EXPLOSIONS AND DEATH.

NEWPORT, Ark., Dec. 26.—By the explosion of a boiler in Kelly & Wells' lumber mill on Black river, forty miles from here, two persons were killed and a number were wounded. Engineer Wiley Sloan and John Angus, the superintendent, were standing in front of the boiler when the explosion took place. Angus was blown against a lumber heap, breaking his limbs and tearing away a portion of his skull. No traces of the body of Sloan can be found. A large section of the boiler was shot through the iron roof, then through the deck of the steamer Golden Gate, anchored near by, and then across the river, 100 yards wide. Maud West was frightfully scalded and William Durgens had both legs broken in several places and was badly scalded. Four others were injured but not dangerously.

A POWDER BLAST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—An explosion occurred at 7:30 o'clock this morning in the cartridge house of the American Forcite Powder company, at Lake Hoptatocong, N. J. Two workmen, John R. Johnson and Mahlon Speery, were instantly killed.

A FURNACE BOILER.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 26.—This morning about 10 o'clock a flue in a furnace boiler in George W. Newman's store bursted, and seriously, if not fatally, wounded a cash boy named Nye Martin, who was in the cellar at the time of the accident.

FIRE DAMP.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.—A Scottsdale special says that a terrible explosion occurred today in the entrance shaft to the United coal and coke works, caused by a kerosene lamp. All of the 140 men employed in the works escaped through the exits provided for that purpose. Some of the escapes were miraculous. The fire is still raging, and has already done immense damage. Every effort is being made to extinguish the fire, but the destruction of the mine is feared. The mine is one of the finest in the region.

THE CENTRAL WRECKERS.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—In the trial of John Reed, one of the alleged train wreckers, this afternoon, Detective Robert Pinkerten testified that Reed had made a statement to him, after his arrest, without inducements or threats. Counsel for defendant objected to admitting Reed's statement to Pinkerton, on the ground that it was not voluntary. Judge Griffin allowed the attorney to cross-examine Pinkerton on the question whether Reed's statement was voluntary. The crime with which Reed and others are charged with is the displacing of a switch on the Central-Hudson river road. The alleged crime was committed on the same night that the Montreal train was wrecked near Castleton, during the strike.

BURNED TO DEATH.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A family by the name of Dietrich, living on Orchard street, on the outskirts of the city, were burned out early this morning. Four persons lost their lives. The department soon arrived and succeeded in saving the house from utter ruin. But they arrived too late to save Mrs. Dietrich's life or the lives of the three young children. When the firemen succeeded in quenching the flames, they found in the bedroom where the woman had slept the body of the unfortunate woman lying across the bed with her feet on the floor. Beside her lay her three little children, their bodies burned to a crisp, as well as that of their mother.

A FATAL RUNAWAY.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Dec. 26.—While George H. Green and his wife and another party were riding down Ripley hill, South Coventry, Thursday night, their horse became unmanageable and ran away. While turning a sharp corner, Mr. and Mrs. Green were thrown out. Mr. Green died two hours later of internal hemorrhage. Mrs. Green has been unconscious since the accident, and is not expected to live. The third occupant of the carriage got out safely from the rear.

SUICIDE.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 26.—Gen. Charles S. Taylor, a well known citizen of this place, committed suicide by drowning in the creek here Wednesday night at the identical point where his brother drowned himself a few years ago. The deceased was unmarried and about 57 years old.

WICHITA AND GALVESTON.

Kansas City and the Eagle on the Elevator Question.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 26.—"Have you a copy of the Wichita EAGLE?" was the greeting extended your correspondent by Mr. A. W. Miller, of the Darlington-Miller Lumber company, of Guthrie, Ok., just as the newspaperman and lumber-dealer were coming out from breakfast this morning. At this distance from Wichita the question seemed a little strange; but Mr. Miller got the paper.

After reading the paper thoroughly and returning the same, your correspondent asked the question: "Tell me why it was you wanted to see the EAGLE?"

With a laugh, Mr. Miller said: "It is the principal outside paper to the people of Guthrie and Oklahoma, and contains a more complete report of Oklahoma news than any other paper published outside of that territory. Look here," said Mr. Miller; "there is a complete resume of the council and house proceedings, as well as a number of other matters which are of importance to Guthrie and Oklahoma. From the very first, the EAGLE supported the opening of Oklahoma, and has been a friend and supporter for the bona fide settlers all the time. Accustomed to reading it at home, I feel lost without the paper when away."

The scribe put another query: "Mr. Miller, tell me what you think of the present and future of Oklahoma?"

It was some moments before the gentleman spoke, when he said: "Oklahoma will come out on top. It is a magnificent agricultural section, and I believe within a short time cotton will stand right along side with corn as one of the chief products. The capital-removing question has injured the country even more than people at home imagine. Immigration will always steer clear of any community which is not united, and when the government of any state or territory in this country is in a chaotic condition it cannot expect to receive any great number of newcomers. Now that the removal question is definitely settled, and the discussion of the subject will give way for the consideration of other matters of more importance, Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Kingfisher, and other points, will go to work and make more substantial improvements. Each place has good territory to draw from, and there is no reason why the territory of Oklahoma should not support at least three comparatively good cities with Guthrie as the metropolis.

"Since coming to Galveston," said Mr. Miller, "the question of deep water at this port as a benefit to Oklahoma is plainer to me than it ever was before. If you will pardon me I will again call your attention to an editorial in the EAGLE of Saturday, Dec. 21, under the head of 'Kansas City Cheek.' If the Kansas City grain dealers, as stated by the EAGLE, succeed in having the grain of southern Kansas pulled around by the way of Kansas City, enroute to Galveston, there is no good reason why grain should not be pulled up from Guthrie and then given a fresh start at Kansas City to be pulled back through Guthrie on its way to this port. The EAGLE has commenced the fight, and will snow up the case against the Kansas City grain dealers in such a way as will knock them clear out of the box, and of course, be a benefit to southern Kansas and Oklahoma. In my section of the country there is a strong feeling of sympathy towards Galveston, for our people look upon deep water at the Gulf as of just as much interest to them as it is to the citizens upon this rather romantic island."

Galveston is very much elated just at present over the fact that the secretary of the navy has consented to allow the "White Squadron" to maneuver in Galveston roadstead during the 5th, 6th and 7th of February. The Chicago, Yorktown, Atlanta and Dolphin are absolutely promised, with the probability that the Boston will also join the fleet. This will be an especially attractive feature in the Galveston Mardi-Gras and Interstate Trades display, which takes place on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of February.

The fact that Wichita is pushing the question of grain elevators at that point with such persistency has attracted a great deal of attention in Galveston. The people of this city admire the great nerve and energy of the metropolis of Kansas, and there is no doubt that the effort now being made on the part of Wichita will be entirely successful. As advocated by the EAGLE, this is certainly the point at which the corn, wheat, beef and pork of Kansas should find an open gate to the markets of the world. Galveston, like Wichita, is preparing to handle the business, and new elevators are a certainty in the immediate future.

FROM MOUNT HOPE.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

MOUNT HOPE, Kan., Dec. 26.—G. C. Robbins & Co., of this city, have just finished the erection of a fine two-story brick building, which is certainly a credit to any town. It stands on one of the four principal business corners of the city. The lower story will be used as a bank room, while the upper floors will be used as a hall by one of our secret societies.

Mr. W. O. Munsell, formerly of Wichita but now of this city, is in Oklahoma on a visit to relatives. "Willie" has made up his mind recently to study for the ministry.

Two church revivals have been in progress here for a few days. There is said to be quite a number of conversions. The Methodists and the Christians are the denominations holding the revivals.

Mount Hope is one of the thriving little cities of Sedgwick county. There is no better farming land in the world than that which lies adjacent to this city. There is almost every class of business represented here and the business men are enterprising and fully alive to their interests. They all seem to be enjoying a good trade and every indication points to permanency and success.

A BIG LUMP OF GOLD.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 26.—A farmer named Hollowman, in Mahaska county, today found a solid gold nugget weighing seventy ounces on his farm. It is believed a heavy deposit of the metal will be found on investigation.

GENERAL NEWS.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT STORM IN THE EAST AND SOUTH.

The Atlantic Coast and Lake Region Swept by Furious Storms of Rain and Snow.

The Latest From the Everlasting and Never-to-be-Settled Indian Trouble—A Skirmish Between Scouts and Hostiles.

The Condition of Trade and Traffic According to Dun's Weekly Review—The Flour Output for the Week—Col. Anthony Released — Notes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The predicted snow storm arrived on schedule time, and this morning pedestrians are few and far between, and the surface cars are making poor work of it, in spite of the fact that four horses are now trying to do the usual work of two. Navigation on the rivers and in the bay is seriously interfered with, but so far no accidents have been reported. This storm, which is promised to be the worst since the blizzard of March, 1888, has been giving the south a taste of its quality since early yesterday morning, and its center worked its way up from Louisiana to Tennessee from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. The storm depression is trying to get up to an area of high barometer in lower Canada, and as New York is in the center of the track, she will have her full share of the depression.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon seven inches of snow had fallen and there is no sign of a let up. In fact, the storm seems to be gathering force every hour.

ON NEW YORK BAY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Today's snowstorm on the water was much worse than the heaviest fog. Everything in the line of steam crafts was interrupted, and the sailing vessels did not try to leave their moorings. Even the revenue cutters did not dare to venture out. A heavy storm of blinding snow is raging from Sandy Hook to Cape May. Telegraph lines are down, and it is feared there are wrecks along the coast that have not been reported on that account. The entire life saving corps have been ordered to patrol their beaches and look out for wrecks. The schooner Yale is ashore on Dale beach. The sea is very high, and fears are entertained for the vessel's safety. Reports continue to come in of the storm in New York state, showing a heavy fall of snow and the delay of all trains.

THE WEATHER CLERK'S PREDICTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Reports received by the Associated Press show that nearly the whole country is enveloped in the storms raging from Maine to Texas and from Manitoba to Georgia. From Norfolk southwest it is a rainstorm; from there north and northwest, a snowstorm. Northern New York seems to be about in the center of the disturbance. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the weather clerk was unable to give a reporter any encouragement. He said that there was every indication that the two storms would meet tonight somewhere a little north of this city, and that the general storm is rapidly developing into immense proportions. In conclusion, the clerk said: "There is every likelihood that the railways will be generally blockaded north and west, and that a serious and disastrous condition of things is to result from the storm."

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Snow commenced falling at 7:30 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a northwest wind. At 11 o'clock it continues to storm hard.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Two sections of the roof of the New York Central roundhouse at West Albany, collapsed this afternoon under the heavy weight of snow. Only one man, John Reddy, was seriously hurt, and he sustained a fracture of the shoulder.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.—Another big snow storm is raging here. It has been snowing steadily for eighteen hours, and there are no indications of its cessation. Between twelve and fourteen inches of snow have already fallen. Trains are all several hours behind time, and street car traffic on all but the cable roads has been temporarily suspended. The snow is dry, and has not affected the telegraph service.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 26.—Snow began to fall here at midnight, and at noon today the storm is raging fiercely with snow drifts of two or three feet in the streets. From the present indications the storm will continue through the day. The electric lights, street railways and horse cars, at this hour, are unable to run, and traffic is blocked on all sides. Trains on all the railroads are delayed, and business is practically suspended throughout the Wyoming valley.

NEW JERSEY.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 26.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed here today. A three-masted schooner is stranded off Deal beach. The men from life saving station No. 7 have boats ready to lend their assistance. The schooner is being driven further up the beach by the surf. She will probably be a total wreck.

THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 26.—The storm has been severe here, and travel is greatly delayed. Eight inches of snow fell today and it is still snowing.

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 26.—A heavy gale is blowing from the northeast, with the thermometer ten degrees above zero. Snow has fallen all the afternoon, drifting badly, and delaying street cars and railway trains. It is a bad night on the coast.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 26.—The snow storm in this state has been the severest of the season. Railroad traffic is greatly delayed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26.—The schooner Bill Stowe went ashore just north of here at noon. The life saving crew shot a line over the wreck and saved the crew of six, in the breeches buoy. The schooner A. H. Hurlburt, of Gloucester, went ashore three miles further north. Capt. Thurston, Steward Hammond and Seaman Lawrence were knocked overboard by falling spars and drowned.

THE SOUTH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 26.—The heaviest storm of sleet ever known here occurred last night. Shade trees and telegraph poles were broken and the wires are down for miles at a stretch. The fire alarm system is ruined.

THE NORTHWEST.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 26.—Heavy snow fell today in Minnesota, accompanied by a rapid fall in temperature.

A CHINOOK WIND.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 26.—A forty-mile-an-hour Chinook wind from the northeast, carrying blinding clouds of dust, prevails here. It is the hardest straight wind known in the Missouri valley for years.

THE INDIANS.

The Ghost Dancers Said to be Returning to the Agency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Gen. Schofield this morning received the following telegram from Gen. Miles under date of Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 25:

"Have not heard from Col. Carr for thirty-six hours. He started to intercept Big Foot. Should he succeed or turn him to Cheyenne agency, it will be favorable, as Gen. Brooke reports that a message from Little Wound, Big Road, and Fast Thunder, who are the leaders of the Indians who went to the Bad Lands, says that about half the Indians there are coming, and he thinks the rest will follow. Should this not be interrupted by some unforeseen event, it will be most desirable."

Gen. Schofield has also received a telegram from Gen. Miles dated Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 24, as follows:

"Col. Sumner reports his command at Big Foot's camp on Cheyenne river; that Big Foot assured him he would do whatever he said and bring all his people to his (Sumner's) camp; but that he deceived him, and eluded his command, going south in light order. This was most unfortunate just at this time, and may turn the scale against the efforts that have been made to avoid an Indian war. Up to this time the prospects looked favorable, and in one week most of the worst element have been removed."

SKIRMISHING.

CAMP, NEAR BATTLE CREEK, S. D., Dec. 26.—The situation here remains practically unchanged. The weather is cold and the rivers frozen solid. A company of Cheyenne scouts is encamped at the mouth of Battle creek. Two attempts were made Wednesday by the hostiles, who number about eighty, to break into their camp. The first attack was made by only a few of the Indians, who were quickly repulsed with a loss of two killed and several wounded. Three of the Cheyenne Indian scouts were wounded, and it is thought one is fatally hurt. The second attack was made after dark by what was supposed to be the whole band, who were led by Kicking Bear himself. Volley after volley was fired on both sides, and a desultory fire was kept up for an hour or more. It is not known how many of the hostiles were killed, but, judging from the reports of one of the scouts, there must have been several killed, as he says he heard several shout in Sioux language that they were hit. Troops were sent to the scene at an early hour yesterday morning, and report everything quiet and no hostiles in sight.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Dec. 26.—The peace party failed, as was predicted. Five of the friendly Indians are in, and report that the rest are coming in. The enemy are described as crazy, wild and wholly unmanageable. None have come over from the fighters. It was decided to at once subdue the warriors.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 26.—Gen. Miles received word from Gen. Brooke that the friendly mission of the Pine Ridge Indians to the hostile camps in the Bad Lands had been successful, and that the Indians are ready to come in. Several parties are now on their way. Big Foot and his band, who escaped from Col. Sumner, have been found on Porcupine creek moving toward Pine Ridge.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A Pine Ridge special says the Indian council in the Bad Lands has decided in favor of the hostiles returning to the agency. They are all now on their way in. Perhaps a few may slip away, but the authorities feel that the trouble is at last at an end. There is still danger of serious trouble in case an attempt is made to disarm the hostiles. Unless this is done, all the Indians will be at the agency in a day or two.

THE TERRITORY INDIANS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—A special from Guthrie, Ok., says Mr. W. P. Thompson, the local agent of the Iowas, who was invited to attend the ghost dance arranged for nine miles from Guthrie, returned from that place today and reports that the dance had been abandoned. There were assembled at the rendezvous representatives from the Iowas, Missouris, Kickapoos, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, and two or three Sioux runners from the northern country. The dance was commenced yesterday in regular style and had been in progress but a short time when To-Hee, the blind Cheyenne chief, and White Cloud arrived at the scene and urged the Indians to desist. They pleaded eloquently with the dancers. A conference was held and it was finally determined to abandon the dance. All the Indians returned peacefully to their reservations.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

The Business Condition of the Country as Revealed by Dun's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Business has progressed as well as could be expected in a week broken by the Christmas holidays and a great snow storm. The holiday trade was remarkably heavy here, and at nearly all other points good, which, however, is by no means evidence that the stringency in the money market springs from any general embarrassment of any business or industry. The volume of payments into banks continues large, though but about 3 per cent larger than a year ago. Railway earnings for the month show an increase of about 4 per cent over the same week last year. Foreign trade is very heavy. The uncertainty of monetary legislation and its effects is still the great obstacle, but even this has a less disturbing influence than a week or two ago, as the prospects of unwise action seems more remote.

"The money markets have grown easier than a week ago, not only at the east, but at some of the western and southern centers. Reports from other cities disclose no important changes in the condition of trade. Wholesale business naturally slackens and is quiet at this point in the year. And the indisposition to act is rather increased by the tardiness of collections. At Boston wholesale trade is better. Conditions at other eastern cities are not essentially different, though at Pittsburg iron is at the lowest prices of the year.

"At points further west expectation of improvement after January 1 is general. Trade there is quiet but fully up to last year's mark. At Kansas City the wholesale trade is good, but cattle and hogs are light. At Lincoln, Neb., business exceeds that of last year, though fear of state legislation tends to increase the prevailing stringency. In the northwest the monetary situation seems rather better. Reports from the south indicate some improvement.

"The monetary situation grows more satisfactory because treasury disbursements continue, and arrivals of gold have given aid, and the enormous excess of exports over imports is felt. There has not been much activity in speculation this week. Corn has fallen 2¼ cents, wheat ⅝ cents higher, coffee ¼ and oil 4 cents higher. The stock market has been left to the professionals and trading has been quiet. It is believed by all classes that monetary pressure will cease after Jan. 1, at least for a time, and if no adverse legislation occurs, trade may be expected to revive with vigor. It is a good sign that instead of increasing with the close of the year, failures have been less frequent and important. The failures for the past week were 333, against 404 last week, and 268 the same week last year."

ANTHONY RELEASED.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 26.—Hon. D. R. Anthony, editor of the Times, who was arrested recently upon the affidavit of Postmaster Hitchie, for publishing and depositing papers in the mails with a lottery advertisement, had a hearing today before United States Commissioner Clough, and was promptly discharged, the commissioner holding that there was no evidence warranting the arrest.

THE FLOUR OUTPUT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 26.—The Northwestern Miller says: The mills last week ground 139,460 barrels, against 135,634 barrels the week before, and 140,640 the same week last year. The average daily output has been decreased and the total production next week will be somewhat smaller. The flour market is without much life, especially in the domestic trade. Liberal sales have been made for export, but at pretty low prices.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

A TEMPORARY LULL IN THE PARNELL SQUABBLE.

The General Strike on the Scotch and English Railways Still in Progress.

The Spanish Government Endeavors to Throw the Work of Major McKinley in the Shade on the Tariff Question.

The London Times on Gen. Booth's Salvation Scheme—Meeting of the Hindoo Conference at Calcutta. A Steamer Burned to the Water and the Crew Lost.

DUBLIN, Dec. 26.—The newspapers of this city, in general, concur in expressing the belief that the interviews which are expected to take place shortly in Paris between Messrs. Parnell, O'Brien and other Irish leaders, will not result in any compromise agreement which will allow Mr. Parnell to return to the leadership of the Irish party. These papers ask what Archbishop Croke would say on the subject, what Mr. Gladstone's opinion would be, and what views Mr. Morley would take of a compromise arrangement.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The Temps announces that after the meeting between Parnell and O'Brien a formal conference of the Irish leaders will be held. The aim of the conference will be a reunion of the two sections of the Irish party, based on the temporary retirement of Parnell from the leadership.

THE BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE.

GLASGOW, Dec. 26.—The railroad strike continues to keep business almost at a standstill and to cause inconvenience and annoyance to thousands. The statement that the families of the strikers are beginning to feel the effects of the strike is denied by the men who are out. The latter claim they are in a position to hold out for at least six weeks without in any way causing distress to their families or themselves.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 26.—As the result of a conference here today, there are prospects of the ending of the great railroad strike.

GLASGOW, Dec. 26.—The Caledonian railway company, which has specially refused to yield to the strikers, has practically won the strike with its employes.

GLASGOW, Dec. 26.—There is an improvement in the railway situation. The railway officials expect a speedy collapse of the strike.

THE SPANISH TARIFF.

MADRID, Dec. 26.—The decree issued yesterday by the minister of finances, declaring that Spain must follow the protection movement in America by increasing the duties on many imports, is discussed in the city on all sides. There are many who approve of the step taken by the government; but there are others who do not look upon the move with favor. The following are two examples of the severity of the new tariff. The duty on brood mares has increased from 25 shillings a head to £5 10 d, while the duty on wheat flour has been increased from 18 shillings to £5 6 shillings.

THE BOOTH SCHEME.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Times today publishes a three column article severely criticizing Gen. Booth's scheme of social regeneration as set forth in his book: "In Darkest England, and the Way Out." The article says the scheme may have some merits, but that Mr. Booth is not the man to manage it. The article says: "We do not affect to regard the scheme with anything but profound distrust. We urge the public not to conclude in a fit of hysterical emotion that Mr. Booth deserves to be entrusted with an immense sum of money, but wait and hear everything that