

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

It Was the Burning Subject of Discussion in the Senate Yesterday.

Mitchell of Oregon Drifts Into Stormy Waters of Finance.

Arguing That if the Secretary of the Treasury Had Exercised the Discretion Vested in Him, and Redeemed Greenbacks and Treasury Notes Either in Gold or Silver, That Would Have Put a Stop to the Redemption of Such Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Although the financial question was not directly before the Senate to-day for consideration, all the points discussed had reference to that burning subject. In a speech in support of his resolution, looking to an additional rate of duty on raw wool, Mr. Mitchell (Rep.) of Oregon drifted into the stormy waters of finance, and argued that if the Secretary of the Treasury had exercised the discretion vested in him and redeemed greenbacks and treasury notes, either in gold coin or in silver coin, as might be most convenient, that would have put a stop to the redemption of such notes.

When Mr. Hill (Dem.) of New York asserted, apropos of that argument, that ever since 1813, he had been the custodian of all the Secretary's of the Treasury to redeem greenbacks in gold, the statement was contradicted by Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, who stated that such redemption began in October, 1861—never before—and added that Senator Sherman had offered an amendment in the Senate to redeem, retire and cancel greenbacks with silver dollars; and that Secretary Carlisle had stated before the House Committee on Appropriations in January, 1895, that if, in the beginning, the Secretary of the Treasury had exercised his discretion of paying these notes either in gold or silver, at his convenience, it would have operated well and been of great benefit.

Mr. Cockrell repeated, with great positiveness, that no Secretary of the Treasury had ever until October, 1861, offered the option to the holders of United States notes to require payment in gold regardless of consequences.

After speeches by Mr. Mitchell and by Mr. Nelson (Rep.) of Minnesota, the resolution as to additional rate of duty on raw wool was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolutions as to the maintenance of the reserve fund of \$100,000,000 in gold coin or bullion, and prohibiting the issue of United States bonds under private contract, were offered—the first by Mr. Sherman and the second by Mr. Elkins, and went over till next Friday.

Perkins (Rep.) of California offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report an amendment to the House revenue bill providing for an additional duty on raw sugar equal to the proposed increase on other articles, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Berry (Dem.) of Arkansas objected, and it went over.

Pettigrew (Rep.) of South Dakota introduced a bill, which was referred to the Finance Committee, to cancel redeemed United States legal tender notes.

Morrill (Rep.) of Vermont moved that when the Senate adjourns to-day, on all Friday next, the Finance Committee be instructed to report an amendment to the House revenue bill providing for an additional duty on raw sugar equal to the proposed increase on other articles, and asked for its immediate consideration.

The following resolution was offered by Sherman (Rep.) of Ohio, who gave notice that he would address the Senate upon it next Friday:

Resolved, That by injurious legislation by the Fifty-third Congress, the revenues of the Government were reduced below its necessary expenditures, and the fund created by law for the redemption of the United States notes has been invaded to supply such deficiencies of reserve; that such a misapplication of resumption funds is of doubtful legality and is greatly injurious to the public credit, and should be prevented by restoring to the Government the sum of not less than \$100,000,000 in gold coin or bullion to be segregated from all other funds to be paid out only in the redemption of United States notes, and such notes, when redeemed, to be reissued only in exchange for gold coin and bullion.

The resolution heretofore offered by Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire as to prices paid for armor vessels of the navy whether they were higher than charged by the same contractors to foreign Governments, and as to Government officers being interested in patents used in its manufacture, was taken up, and Chandler modified it at the suggestion of Gorman (Dem.) of Maryland, by omitting the clause as to lower prices charged to foreign Governments, Gorman explaining that the facts were made known at the last session, and were that it had been deemed very desirable for United States manufacturers to compete with English and German manufacturers for a single Russian vessel, and that armor had been supplied at a loss.

The resolution was then agreed to. The resolution heretofore offered by Mitchell (Rep.) of Oregon, instructing the Finance Committee to report an amendment to the House tariff bill imposing a duty on raw wool, was taken up, and Mitchell addressed the Senate upon it.

The debate soon turned into a financial colloquy, in which Messrs. Hill, Mitchell and Chandler took part.

Nelson (Rep.) of Minnesota followed Mitchell in a speech on the wool and financial questions.

At the close of his remarks, Mitchell's resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

Elkins of West Virginia (Rep.) offered a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the Senate that hereafter no bonds of the United States shall be sold at private sales, or under private contract, and that in any case of any sale of bonds under existing laws it shall be made only after due advertisement and of proposals being invited, and then only to the highest bidder. He asked for its immediate consideration.

Hill of New York (Dem.) objected, and the resolution went over.

The Senate, at 2:30 p. m., adjourned until Friday next.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Many members of the House were present in their seats to-day, but they expected to hear the journal of yesterday's proceedings read and to vote in favor of the motion to adjourn until Friday.

That constituted the entire programme of business, and the session lasted just twelve minutes. About 100 members were on the floor. There was also present H. Dudley Coleman of New Orleans, a member of the Fifty-first Congress, and now contesting Buck's right to a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

No Decision Yet Reached on Its Membership.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—No information whatever can be obtained at the White House as to whether the President has yet come to any decision in regard to the membership of the Venezuelan Commission, either as to number or personnel. Both are left absolutely at the discretion of the President by the terms of the resolution, without even the necessity of communicating with the Senate on the matter. The exact text of the resolution as adopted by both houses of Congress was as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President, to investigate and report upon the true division line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

It will thus be seen that authentic information as to the composition of the commission can only proceed from two sources, the President or the person to whom he tenders the office. The President has not spoken, and there is no good reason to believe that any one of the gentlemen whose names have been widely mentioned in connection with the position has authorized a statement to be made on his behalf.

The circumstantial story sent out some days ago that the President had tendered one place on the commission to Richard H. Alvey of Maryland, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and that he was being urged to accept the position, turns out to be entirely untrue, and it is quite possible that the other names mentioned may be equally composed of gossip and guesswork.

LIUTENANT PAGUE.

Dismissed From the Army in Accordance With Court-Martial Findings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Lieutenant Samuel S. Pague of the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment was to-day dismissed from the United States army in accordance with the findings of a court-martial.

The charge on which Lieutenant Pague was tried was based on a statement made by him on the life of the commanding officer of his regiment, Colonel Crofton, at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, where the Fifteenth Infantry is stationed. The verdict of the court-martial was "guilty," and yesterday afternoon President Cleveland approved this finding.

The attempt made by Lieutenant Pague to kill Colonel Crofton was sensational. At the time of the happening last summer it was stated at Fort Sheridan that the Lieutenant had rushed upon Colonel Crofton while the latter was commanding his regiment on dress parade, and fired at him with a revolver. At the trial, however, it was shown that the attempt was made in the apartments of Lieutenant Pague, where Colonel Crofton was making a call on Mrs. Pague. Lieutenant Pague's name was held, but the result indicated that the Lieutenant was addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors.

There is much sincere sorrow felt for Lieutenant Pague among army officers, who describe him as frank, manly and courageous. He was born in Ohio and was appointed to the military academy from that State. He was graduated in 1876.

NEW BOND LOAN.

Who Will Probably be Buyers if the Issue is Made.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The report that the bond syndicate contract with the Government for the sale of \$100,000,000 new four-per-cent. bonds had been signed is premature, so say leading bankers. The subscriptions for the new loan, according to banking officials, foot up anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$155,000,000. Report has it that J. P. Morgan has secured \$25,000,000 of this amount, and James Stillman of the City Bank an equal amount. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin is credited with being ready to take another \$25,000,000. A rumor was current that Russell Sage was personally interested in the syndicate to the extent of \$10,000,000, but this was subsequently denied.

CRIME IN MISSISSIPPI.

Two Negroes Lynched in Different Parts of the Southern State.

MERIDIAN (Miss.), Dec. 31.—Jim Lynch, a negro farm-hand, residing twenty miles east of this place, was taken in the woods by about twenty-five determined white men last night, and after being whipped with a cowhide until the blood was streaming from his body, was shot to death. Lynch had been making some very indecent remarks about two ladies, wives of respectable farmers in the vicinity.

JACKSON (Miss.), Dec. 31.—News has just been received here of the lynching yesterday of Andrew Brown, a negro ex-convict and notorious cattle-thief in Simpson County. Brown attempted to sell three fat cattle at Westville, was arrested and Constables started with him to a Justice of the Peace, near where the theft was committed. En route he was taken from the officers by a mob, swung to a tree and riddled with bullets.

Great Britain's Finances.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The treasury returns issued to-night show that the net increase in the revenue for three-quarters of the fiscal year amounts to £6,387,068.

AN AWFUL DISASTER.

Terrible Results of an Explosion in a Mine in Prussian Silesia.

Twenty-One Dead Bodies Already Taken Out of the Pit.

Seventy Injured Persons Also Accounted For, While Seventeen Others are Yet Missing—The Street Railway Trouble at Philadelphia Again Assuming a Serious Phase.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Wrangle, Prussian Silesia, yesterday, causing the death of a large number of workmen. Twenty-one dead have already been taken out of the pit.

Altogether seventy injured persons have been taken out of the mine, and in addition to the dead and injured accounted for, seventeen others are missing.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

Railway Employes Dissatisfied With the Terms of Settlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—When the street railway strike was declared off a week ago and the strikers returned to work, it was the understanding that they were to have a hearing from the Union Traction Company officials, at which hearing the grievances of the men could be presented. The hearing was given last night, a committee of the employes having a conference with General Manager Beetern, which lasted several hours. The result of the conference, as stated in these dispatches last night, was disappointing to the men, particularly the refusal of the General Manager to grant them \$2 for ten-hour working day. Mr. Beetern consented to give the men that struck their old runs, and to put the non-union men on as extras.

The propositions of Mr. Beetern will be submitted to a meeting of the strikers for action. Meanwhile the strike leaders anticipate considerable opposition from the men to these propositions, and this afternoon the Executive Committee of the strikers met and drew up an address to the Christian League, Universal Peace Union, Women's Health Protective Association, Woman's Union in Interest in Labor, Single-Tax Society, Wesleyan Brotherhood, Young Men's Congress and Mrs. Dora Worthington Bellevue. The address follows:

"Acting upon the advice of yours and many other leading societies in Philadelphia in bringing to a close the strike which was inaugurated to bring about a just demand, being assured that if we would peacefully return to work that they would assist us in every way in their power to secure our demands, which they felt were the first and right, we now appeal at this time for your assistance, as we have been making every effort in our power to secure these demands, but so far have been unsuccessful.

"Our men have become restless and impatient. We fear the worst, and would kindly ask you to lend us your assistance and aid in bringing about a just and amicable adjustment of these questions."

The situation seems to have assumed a serious phase, and another strike of the motemen and conductors may occur. President Malbon of the Amalgamated Association admits that the prospects for a peaceful adjustment of the differences between the men and the Union Traction Company is doubtful, but he is using all his powers of persuasion toward furthering a policy of moderation.

A talk today with a number of the members of the committee which waited upon General Manager Beetern evidenced that the general sentiment was in favor of rejecting the proposition of the Traction Company, and demanding \$2 for a day of ten hours. The demand of the men will be refused. On this point the company is firm. If another strike takes place the company will fight the men to the bitter end.

NEW YEAR GIFTS.

Great Britain's Queen Confers Honors on Two of Her Subjects.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—In accordance with the usual custom of conferring honors on the occasion of the new year, the Queen has elevated to the peerage Sir Frederick Leighton, President of the Royal Academy, and Henry Hucks Gibbs, formerly a member of the House of Commons, and later a director of the Bank of England. Mr. Gibbs has been a large donor to the cause of the Conservative party.

His majesty also appointed Alfred Austin poet laureate, an office which has been vacant since the death of Lord Tennyson on October 6, 1892. Alfred Austin, the new poet laureate, is a poet, critic and journalist. He was born at Headingley, near Leeds, May 30, 1835. His father was a merchant and magistrate of the Borough of Leeds, and his mother was the sister of Joseph Locke, eminent civil engineer and Member of Parliament. Both his parents being Roman Catholics, he was sent to Stonyhurst College and afterward to St. Mary's College, Oscott. From Oscott he took his degree at the University of London in 1853, and in 1857 he was called to the bar of the inner temple. But the publication, although anonymously, of a poem entitled "Randolph," when he was 18 years of age, showed the bent of his disposition, and it may be stated, on the authority of Mr. Austin himself, that he ostensibly embraced the study of law only in deference to the wishes of his parents, and from his earliest years was imbued with the desire and determination to devote his life mainly to literature. The expression of this resolve is found in a novel written and published while he was yet a minor. On the death of his father in 1861 he quitted the northern circuit and went to Italy. His poetical productions are: "The Human Tragedy," 1862, republished in an amended form in 1876, and again finally revised in 1889; "The Golden Age" (a satire), 1871; "Interludes," 1872; "Rome or Death," 1873; "Madonna's Child," 1873; "The Tower of Babel" (a drama), 1874; "Leszek, the Eastard" (a tale of Polish history), 1877; "Savonarola" (a tragedy), 1881; "Soliloquies in Song," "At the Gate of the Convent," "Love's Widow"

hood" and "English Lyrics," all published between 1881 and 1890.

He has published three novels, "Five Years of It," 1858; "An Artist's Proof," 1864, and "Won by a Head," 1866; also, "The Poetry of the Period," reprinted from "Templebar," 1870, and "A Vindication of Lord Byron," 1893, occasioned by Mrs. Stowe's article, "The True Story of Lord Byron's Life." He has written much for the London "Standard" and for the "Quarterly Review." During the sittings of the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican he represented the "Standard" at Rome, and he was a special correspondent of that journal at the headquarters of the King of Prussia in the Franco-German war.

South Africa Troubles.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The "Morning Post" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Vienna saying that a telegram from Pretoria, Capital of the Transvaal, states that a force of the British South Africa company, numbering 800 men and armed with Maxim and other guns, is reported to have entered the Transvaal. This force is said to have reached the vicinity of Rustenburg and intends to march on Johannesburg. President Kruger has ordered that his advance be forcibly prevented, and has issued a proclamation appealing to the Burghers to defend their country. The dispatch adds that fighting seems inevitable.

Fatal Railway Accident.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.—At 10 p. m. to-night an Illinois Central passenger train ran into the rear of a Wabash passenger in the tunnel. Fireman Henry Rothwiler was instantly killed and Engineer Milton White and Express Messenger J. G. Chambers were badly injured.

Fatal Shock of Earthquake.

NAPLES, Dec. 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Ciciano, near the city of Nola, in the province of Caserta, on Sunday. A number of houses were thrown down, several persons were killed and many others injured.

Cholera at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 31.—The official cholera statistics for the week ending December 27th show seventy-nine new cases and fifty deaths from the disease.

ON THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Races at the Bay District Track.

The Opening Event Won by La Mascota, a Hundred-to-One Shot—Other Winners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The opening race at the Bay District to-day was captured by the 100 to 1 shot La Mascota, who beat the even money favorite, Mount McGregor II, in a gallop. Three of the six favorites won. Semper Lex took the mile and a quarter handicap in a drive from E. H. Shirley, a 50 to 1 chance, covering the distance in coast record time. The weather was fine and the track built fast.

Five furlongs, maiden two-year-olds, La Mascota (100 to 1) second, El Carmen (7 to 1) third. Time—1:01½. Ollie M., Japan, The Swain, Affatus, Rejected, Mabel L. Huntress also ran.

Five and a half furlongs, selling, Hiram Argo (5 to 1) won, Adam (3 to 5) second, Jake Johnson (50 to 1) third. Time—1:08¾. Polaski, Montalvo, My Sweetheart, Corinne Buckingham, Syndicate, George Dickenson, Jim Corbett, Fijian, Fin Slaughter also ran.

About six furlongs, two-year-olds, Gratify (2 to 1) won, Kamsin (1 to 2) second, Benham (75 to 1) third. Time—1:12¾. Cardwell, Billy McCloskey, Peru also ran.

One and a quarter miles, handicap, Semper Lex (7 to 5) won, E. H. Shirley (50 to 1) second, Claudius (20 to 1) third. Time—2:07¾. Fred Gardner, Santiago, Dunsarven also ran.

Six and a half furlongs, selling, Rosebud (3 to 5) won, Raindrop (50 to 1) second, Miss Norma (15 to 1) third. Time—1:22. Miss Ruth, Imp. Ivy, Miss Garvin, Fortuna, Mammie Scott, Minnie also ran.

Five furlongs, maiden two-year-olds, Minnie (2½ to 1) won, Big Chief (4 to 1) second, Hagar (4 to 1) third. Time—1:02¼. Harry O., Peixotto, Brigantine, Von Dunk, Wickiowitz, Colleen Bawn also ran.

TO-DAY'S ENTRIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Following are the entries and weights at the Bay District track to-morrow:

First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling, Lady Splendor (63), Vernon (103), Irma (101), Fin Slaughter (107), Syndicate (97), Triumph (95), My Sweetheart (105), Swiftsure (107), Charles I. (93), Orphan Boy (104), Hilledale Chief (102), Two Cheers (107), Corinne Buckingham (105).

Second race, one mile, two-year-olds, selling, Montalvo (105), St. Lee (85), Ed Kerney (110), Janus (110), Instigator (94), Joe K. (88).

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile, handicap, Joan (108), Unity (106), Benham (102), Lucretia Borgia (102), Ferris Hartman (100), Callente (99), La Viente (98), Don Pio Pico (95).

Fourth race, Rosemeade Stakes, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, two-year-olds, Long Lady (108), Belle Boyd (108), Una Que Amo (100), Heartsease (108), La Electra (95), Harionette (108), Clara Johnson (106), Carara (100), Santa Bella (115), Miss Brummel (108), Marjorie (108), Nevère (100), Argentina (112), Josephine II. (100).

Fifth race, Del Monte Steeplechase, short course, Red Will (153), Colonel Weightman (128), St. Brandon (139), Templemore (130), The Lark (165), J. O. C. (139), Cooper (139), Orson Eclipse (139), Wyandotte (167).

Sixth race, about three-fourths of a mile, handicap, Star Ruby (115), McLight (112), Ferrier (112), Derfargilla (111), George Miller (105), Mainstay (100), Blue Bell (100), Morven (95), Bellicoso (95), Quirt (90), Eromette (87), Hueneme (85), Midlo (90).

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Summary: One mile, Potsdam won, Sir John second, McKee third. Time—1:15¾.

One and one-quarter miles, St. Leo won, Billy McKenzie second, Redcap third. Time—2:17¾.

Six furlongs, Merry Nell won, Kirk second, Waterman third. Time—1:20¾. Mile and twenty yards, James V. Carter won, Ashland second, Hibernia Queen third. Time—5:30.

Seven furlongs, Bob Neville won, Price Williams second, Willis third. Time—1:35¾.

TRAGEDY IN COLORADO.

A Shooting Affray Occurs at the Mining Camp of Victor.

In Which Two People Are Killed and Several Others Wounded.

The First Trouble the Little Town Has Had Since Its Origin—The Manager of a Theater Accuses One of a Gang Who Had Threatened to Clean Out the Place, and a Pitched Battle Ensues.

CRIPPLE CREEK (Col.), Jan. 1.—A shooting affray last night (Tuesday) in the Union Theater in the little mining camp of Victor, a few miles out, threw the place into great excitement. Early in the evening the toughs of the town gave it out they would clean out the Union, and when Manager Smith of the theater accused Tom Pascoe, one of the audience, of being the leader, a pitched battle was precipitated.

The killed were George Smith, manager of the theater; Tom Pascoe, one of the audience; George Ferguson, shot in the leg; and ex-Deputy Marshal William Matheny, shot in the chest, will recover.

All the men were more or less drunk. Smith and Ferguson were old time enemies, and this fact is given as the cause of the fight. Twenty-three shots were exchanged.

Victor has always borne an excellent reputation as a mining camp, free from saloon brawls and shooting affrays. Saloons and dance halls have been running night and day ever since the camp started, and to-night is the first trouble the town has had.

The programme at the Union was progressing as usual, and was about half finished, when Manager Smith came in from his office, and walked to a table at which were seated five or six men. One of them was Tom Pascoe, a well-known man about the camp. Smith accused him of being the leader of a gang of toughs, which were scattered about the theater, and told him he had heard the toughs had come down to clean out the place. He was passed by the crowd, and in a jiffy a dozen pistols were flashing in the gas light.

Before anyone could interfere Pascoe had brought his pistol to a level with Smith's head and let its contents go. Smith dropped on his knee, and as he fell he was seen to draw his gun. A report rang out, and Pascoe reeled and fell almost directly across Smith. The shooting then became general, and when the smoke had cleared away the extent of the damage was known. Nearly every light in the place had been shot out, and it was some time before sufficient lamps could be obtained to allow the Marshal to see who had been killed. It is remarkable that but two were killed, as bullet marks are everywhere.

Some of the wounded left the place for their camps without saying who they were, and a full list of the injured cannot be obtained.

12:30 a. m.—The town is all excitement over the shooting to-night, and further bloodshed is not improbable. Second street is being paraded by men armed with Winchester.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Not a Success Financially, But a Great Benefit to the South.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Dec. 31.—The final day of the exposition opened with a clear sky. During the early morning the temperature was very low, but after the sun rose the weather moderated rapidly, and the cars to the exposition were all filled.

The grounds were thronged with people. Many of the exhibitors had a small harvest in the sale of souvenirs, while the Chinese village auctioned off its bric-a-brac. The exhibits were all in good shape, and were not disturbed until after dark.

During the afternoon camels and donkeys of Cairo street were driven out, but most of the places on the Midway were wide open, and doing a good business. Altogether, the crowd was one of the largest during December.

There was no ceremonial. There had been so much of ceremony heretofore that it was determined to let the last day be a free and easy affair, so that the visitors might make the best of their time in seeing the exhibits. This evening the beautiful illumination was given, and the electric fountain for the last time displayed its charms. Although there was a large crowd, the best of order prevailed, and everybody seemed to be in a good humor.

The directors held a session at 4 o'clock and transacted some business of importance.

It is expected that the work of packing and shipping exhibits in the Government building will proceed rapidly. In the manufacturers' building the foreign exhibitors will attempt to dispose of their wares as far as possible before packing up.

Mr. Imman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said the exposition, when the debts are paid, will have cost Atlanta \$200,000, or less than 10 per cent. of the money expended on the fair. This includes the original stock subscription and the appropriation of the city. This is regarded as very satisfactory. It is estimated that the immediate benefit to Atlanta in money expended here by exposition visitors amounts to \$5,000,000, and that the ultimate benefit to the city and the Cotton States is immeasurably beyond this figure.

A BIG LANDSLIDE.

It Causes a Serious Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

WILLIAMSPORT (Pa.), Dec. 31.—A big landslide occurred two and a half miles east of Georgetown on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 3:30 this afternoon just as a freight train came along. The train was caught by the slide, and the engine and five cars were carried from the tracks down into the river. Six other cars were buried in the slide, which was about 300 feet long and 25 feet deep in places.

Five men were hurt, and have been taken to the hospital at Sunbury. Engineer Bailey Kennedy had his left ankle sprained, right knee broken and

hand cut; fireman Galvin Cooper, right leg badly bruised; brakeman H. F. Schure, shoulder bruised; Conductor W. B. Shealy, eye cut.

A tramp, who gave his name as Harry Angle of Philadelphia, an electric line-man, who was stealing a ride, had his right hand so badly crushed that amputation will be necessary.

Wreck crews were immediately summoned and the work of clearing the road was begun at once. A track will be built around the slide, and the first train that will pass east will be the one leaving here at 8:15 to-morrow morning. During the time the road is blocked trains will be handled by the main line and Lewiston division.

STORM NOTES.

Wind Blows Seventy-Two Miles an Hour in New York State.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Considerable damage was caused by a storm last night which began as a drizzling rain that developed into a signal of distress, and at 2 o'clock this morning attained a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour. It was a rough morning on the harbor. The schooner Dung Hill of this city was wrecked at Jamaica Bay. The Captain and crew of the vessel—five men in all—were saved. The storm in Brooklyn did even more damage than that of late Thursday night and to-day, there are many uprooted trees, broken fences and telephone and telegraph poles to show the effects of the wind's fury.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), Dec. 31.—The storm last night was very severe in this vicinity, though no especial damage was done in this city. At Bristol much damage was done to property along the harbor front.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The high wind that prevailed this morning caused no serious damage to shipping so far as known.

NANTASKET (Mass.), Dec. 31.—The Muskeget life-saving crew, the afternoon reported a large three-masted schooner anchored between Tuckerton Shoal and Cross Rip, flying a signal of distress, probably sinking. The schooner was sighted at daybreak this morning, but as there was no telephone communication, and the terrific sea prevented the life boat going outside, nothing could be done. About 10 o'clock the vessel hoisted a signal of distress, and at 1 o'clock this morning no assistance having come, the crew could be seen lashing a spar in the rigging whereon they could cling if the vessel foundered. This roused the Muskeget crew to an extreme effort, and at the risk of their lives they crossed to Nantasket, where word was telegraphed to various wrecking companies, and it is hoped that tugs are on the way to the crew's assistance. At sunset the wind continues blowing a northwest gale and a heavy sea is running.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch received here to-day says much wreckage has come ashore on the Dutch coast. Among other things washed up are a part of a ship's boat, a broken name-board bearing portions of the name "Talisman," a small oak plank marked "Talisman" and a medicine chest. These articles are supposed to have been blown to the British bank by the Captain Marlin, from Ship Island, via St. Michael's, for Newcastle, England, which is thought to have been wrecked on the 6th or 8th inst.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS.

Secretary Herbert's Statement Regarding the Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Secretary Herbert to-day gave out a formal statement concerning the result of the recent official inspection of the second-class battleship Texas, the vessel built by the Government at the Norfolk navy yard. The statement was submitted to the President at the Cabinet meeting by Mr. Herbert before being made public. The prepared statement is as follows:

"The inspection board has spent several days on the Texas carefully investigating the vessel herself, the machinery, guns, etc. They recommend quite a number of changes and improvements, among others, that docking keels be fitted, one on each side, such as are now provided for in all new battleships; that various bracket plates be stiffened when a convenient opportunity occurs; that additional water tight doors be fitted to facilitate communication between fire rooms and in shipping coal from one side of the ship to the other. The feed pumps are inefficient. They also recommend various changes in the piping so that any pump can supply any boiler. The packing in the joints of the hydraulic appliances, having deteriorated, leaked so that it was impossible to maintain the necessary pressure to operate the 12-inch gun turret.