port the Democratic contention, and Messrs. Storer and Blair the Republican position.

There will be very few if any more witnesses before the Senate Hawaiian investigating committee. Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee, said, to-day, that, so far as he knew at this time, no others would be summoned. The Senator also expressed gratification that the end was in sight, as the work has been a tedious one and more prolonged than at first contemplated. Senator Morgan said no report would probably be made for ten days or two weeks, and his estimate is more likely to be too short than too long. What the report will recommend no one will say. There may be two reports and perhaps three, for it is hardly considered probable that a patchwork could be agreed upon which would harmonize the views of all the members of the committee. Admiral Fairfax was to have been asked to appear before the committee and a summons was sent to be served upon him. To-day a reply was received saying the Admiral was dead.

The "Queen's Own Guards."

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1.—The militia department have received a report from Lieutenant Colonel Peters, Victoria, B. C., bearing on the supposed formation of a regiment to be called the "Queen's Own Guards" to go to Hawaii and take part in future disturbances. The nature of the report is not known, as General Herbert is in Quebec.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Winchesters Shipped Into the Kanawha Mining Region.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The situation in the Kanawha mining region is threatening. Three meetings were held here this week, and on each occasion resolutions were passed denouncing the operators. At a meeting last night the men agreed to do nothing to save the property of any coal operator in case it was attacked by strikers. The operators are alarmed and are arming themselves to repel an attack if made. To-day several cases of Winchester rifles and ammunition were shipped to the mines up the valley. Sheriff Silliman is in communication with the operators and is prepared to suppress any uprising. He will call on the Governor if any move be made.

Foreigners Clearing Out.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.—There is a remarkable exodus of foreigners from the Painter's and Toms run coal districts caused by the raids on their settlement. Every train last night and this morning was loaded with men and their families mostly for the coke region. The impression has become prevalent that even sympathizers with the rioters will be arrested as soon as evidence has been found, and the miners are afraid to wait. Deputies from Painter's run report that over one hundred families left last night. A large number of persons who were participants in the riots have fled to Monongahela river mines. Several persons believed to be implicated in the recent outbreak were arrested to-day and others are being kept under surveillance. Among those arrested was a Russian named Stoboltz, an emissary of Herr Most. He said he was a Nihilist. Forty deputies were withdrawn from the field to-day, and everything was quiet.

Railroad Men Gathering.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—The conference of chiefs of the various brotherhoods connected with the Northern Pacific difficulty mentioned in yesterday's telegram did not materialize to-day, owing to the nonarrival of some of the parties concerned. G. M. Wilson, of the Switchmen, arrived, and Grand Chief Clark, of the Conductors, and Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Trainmen, arrived this morning, but Chief Sargent, of the Firemen, and Chief Arthur, of the Engineers, were not expected until to-morrow. Nothing will be done until all are here, and the whole difficulty will be taken up in detail with the men.

Laying Off Men.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.—About 125 men on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad were laid off to-day. This reduction will accomplish a monthly saving of $5,000, and until business gives indication of a decided improvement the men thus affected will remain idle. The West Pennsylvania division has also cut off 25 per cent. from all salaries in the maintenance of way department. All the other roads entering this city have been making reductions, but not on a wholesale scale.

The K. of L. Will Appeal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—J. B. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived in Chicago to-day and will to-morrow address the members of the Building Trades Council. In an interview Mr. Sovereign said that the fight in the Knights of Labor against the bond issue is not yet ended. "We will in all probability take an appeal," he said, "and the Supreme Court may decide in our favor."

Shut Down at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 1.—The Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company has shut down till Feb. 19, throwing many hundred hands out of employment temporarily. But very little has been done at the factory since last fall.

FAIR AND WARMER.

To-Day's Weather Forecast for Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—For Indiana and Illinois—Fair; warmer; south winds.

For Ohio—Fair; slowly rising temperature; variable winds, shifting to south.

Local Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1.

Time.	Bar	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M.	30.26	26	88	N'west	Cloudy.	0.01
7 P. M.	30.34	28	49	N'west	Clear	0.00

Maximum temperature, 31; minimum temperature, 24. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Feb. 1, 1894:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	29	0.12
Mean	28	0.01
Departure from normal	−1	−0.11
Excess or deficiency since Feb. 1	−1	−0.11
Excess or deficiency since Jan 1	*235	−1.87

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

Mad Dog Scare.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARSHALL, Ill., Feb. 1.—There is quite a mad-dog scare in the country districts south and southeast of Marshall. Near West Union and West York quite a number of cows and hogs have been bitten with fatal effect. At one farm a few miles south of Marshall a small dog belonging on the place was attacked by a mad dog and killed. The rabid beast then attacked a cow and a calf, biting them severely, so they had to be killed.

New York Yacht Club Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held to-night at the clubhouse. Elwin D. Morgan was elected commodore and Edward M. Brown vice commodore and Royal Phelps Carroll rear commodore. Mr. Carroll is the owner of the yacht Navahoe, which took part in the English yacht races last season, and Mr. Brown is the owner of the steam yacht Fedalma.

Elopers Arrested.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 1.—Carl Sawallish and Mrs. Lizzie Shoemaker, a widow, eloped from Detroit a few weeks ago, with three of her children, and came to Cleveland. Mrs. Sawallish discovered their whereabouts, came to this city, and to-day she had them arrested. A partial reconciliation occurred between husband and wife, and the case will probably be dropped.

Hidden Treasure Found.

WALTHAM, S. C., Feb. 1.—A hidden treasure valued at several thousand dollars, consisting of gold watches, Spanish doubloons and jewelry, was found by workmen in an old colonial hotel to-day. A diamond stud of fine quality weighing over eight carats, with a number of ancient papers, was also found. The lessee has taken possession of the valuables.

White Caps Repulsed.

LONGVIEW, Tex., Feb. 1.—White Caps attempted to enter the house of Tom Tompkins, a negro, living four miles north of this place, about midnight last night. Being refused admittance, the mob battered down the door, but was met by a double-barreled shotgun, which was discharged into the crowd. It is thought one of the party was dangerously wounded.

Twenty-Two Democrats Indicted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Twenty-two persons charged with election frauds in Kings county have been indicted for conspiracy. They are Johnny McKane, Justices Newton and Sutherland, Tax Collector Charles Morris and eighteen election inspectors. This makes the twelfth indictment against McKane.

TEN BLOCKS IN ASHES

The Business Part of Poseyville Wiped Out Last Night.

Two Brazil Toughs Fatally Stab a Man Who Took Their Mother's Part—Bunco Game at Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 1.—Passengers arriving here on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville train this evening reported that the business part of the town of Poseyville, in Posey county, was being reduced to ashes. At that hour several large blocks had been gutted and the fire was still raging. Telegraphic communication was not obtained until a later hour, when it was learned that nearly $50,000 in buildings and stocks of goods had been destroyed. Ten buildings were burned. The losses and insurance, as near as can be ascertained to-night, are as follows:

Emma B. Geissler, building, $3,000; insurance, $2,000. J. W. Smith, building, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. L. R. Williams, building, $900; insurance, $750. Wesley Wade, building, $1,800; no insurance. Charles Keightly, building, $1,200; insurance, $1,200. James Williams, building, $1,200; insurance, $900. V. P. Bozemann, building, $4,500; insurance, $3,000. E. E. Lockwood, stable, $250; insurance, $200. P. Rogers, building, $500; insurance, $400. Dr. G. W. Runcie, office, $500.

The following is the amount of stock carried as an estimate:

G. W. Geissler, dry goods, $15,000; insurance, $12,000. J. W. Smith, drugs, $1,500; insurance, $1,000. O. G. Walker, groceries, $1,200; insurance, $1,000. M. R. Sands lost $2,500; insurance, $2,000. Lockwood Bros., dry goods, $12,000; insurance, $6,500.

The total loss is thus estimated at $47,550, with insurance of $29,250.

TWO MURDEROUS BROTHERS.

The Toole Boys Fatally Cut a Man Who Was Defending Their Mother.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 1.—A bloody altercation occurred in this city last night which will probably result in the death of Joseph Bodell. Patrick and Edward Toole, two toughs, who have been prominent figures in the police courts for many years, became incensed at their aged mother and their elder brother, Barney Toole, because the latter refused to provide for them any longer. They secured large knives and returned home, bent upon killing their brother and mother, whom they had previously ordered from the house. Their mother had been informed of her sons' conduct and sought refuge in Mrs. McCullough's boarding house. After demolishing the furniture the boys followed Mrs. Toole to Mrs. McCullough's, broke in the front door and were in the act of assaulting the old lady, who was crouching at their feet, when Joseph Bodell ran to her assistance. The would-be murderers assaulted Bodell, cutting several ugly wounds in his body, which will probably prove fatal. The assailants escaped, but were closely pursued by officers. At noon to-day Patrick was caught at Carbon, and was very weak and exhausted from loss of blood from a ghastly knife wound on his arm. It is believed that after escaping from the city the two ruffians engaged in a fight, and that the wound was inflicted by his brother. However, the prisoner refuses to give any information regarding the wrangle.

WAS LOOKING FOR A SNAP.

Senator Brice's Friend Came Near Being Buncoed at Fort Wayne.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 1.—Col. W. E. Lemmert, of Bucyrus, a well-known Ohio millionaire, and Senator Brice's financial man, came very near being worked last night by two gold-mine swindlers. They arranged a meeting in this city yesterday, Lemmert coming here from Bucyrus with one of the men, while the other was waiting at the Plaza Hotel. The miner described the mine graphically and exhibited rare specimens of ore taken from it. It was said to be located in Colorado. After Lemmert met the swindlers he became suspicious and sent from the hotel for the police, but they suddenly ran out and escaped. Colonel Lemmert went home this morning and attempted to cover up the fact that the swindlers almost succeeded in working him out of a large sum of money.

Found Reuben Webster's Will.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 1.—A sensation was created here to-day by the finding of a will executed by the late Elder Reuben A. Webster, in 1884, bequeathing all his wealth, amounting to nearly $100,000, to his wife's heirs. At the time of his death a note badly written was found on his person, which designated the manner in which he desired his property divided, giving his own heirs and his wife's relatives equal amounts of his fortune. But since the will has been found, duly executed and signed by attorney George A. Knight, this will leave the heirs of the deceased without a penny. Mr. Webster's relatives are greatly incensed and a big lawsuit is threatened.

One-Armed Grain Thief Caught.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., Feb. 1.—A one-armed man, giving his name as Jim Lee, was arrested in Greenville and taken to Winchester and lodged in jail yesterday for stealing corn and wheat of Jacob Byrum, a farmer living two miles northwest of this city, Monday night. When arrested he had twelve bushels of wheat and ten bushels of corn in his one-horse wagon. The sacks and laprobe were identified by Mr. Byrum, although Lee denies the charge. He gave the officers a two-mile chase before they caught him. The man would not tell where he lives, and no one seems to know him.

Erastus Tislow Turns Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Feb. 1.—Erastus Tislow, traveling for the McCormick machine company, who so suddenly disappeared at Evansville some fifteen months ago, has at last been heard from. A few days ago he wrote letters here from Springfield, Ill., stating that he was alive and doing well. He claims that he was robbed of $500 at Evansville, which money belonged to his company. For this reason he would let none know of his whereabouts until the money had been replaced.

Top of His Head Blown Off.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Feb. 1.—Albert Pinney, twelve years old, son of Frank Pinney, a prominent horseman, living four miles east of this place, accidentally killed himself this evening with a shotgun. The boy had gone to the woods to shoot an owl, and as he did not return search was made for him. His remains were found with the top of his head blown off.

Arrested for Perjury.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 1.—William N. Logan, living north of this city, was arrested to-day for perjury. Some time ago he made affidavit that Calvin Keegler and Elizabeth N. Fox were of marriageable age. It has since transpired that they are not. An affidavit to that effect was made by the father of the girl, and Logan was arrested.

Muncie Elopers Wedded.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 1.—Oscar Watson and Miss Minnie Schaefer, of this city, were married yesterday at Tipton, having eloped. Several other attempts had been made, but the girl's parents prevented them. Watson is the youngest son of W. F. Watson, one of Muncie's wealthiest residents, but the boy is of a reckless disposition.

Sixth District to Meet at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 1.—At the meeting of the Republican central committeemen at Cambridge City to-day, it was decided to hold the next congressional convention in Muncie, Thursday, April 12. Hon. Henry U. Johnson will likely have no opposition.

Evansville Potters Strike.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 1.—The potters' union, one hundred strong, met to-night to discuss the proposed reduction of their wages to conform to the provisions of the new Wilson bill, and after a long and thorough discussion the men decided to strike. Other potters are doing the same all over the country.

Failed for $20,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 1.—This morning the wholesale grocery house of L. M. Brown & Son assigned to Ira G. Howe, sr., with no preferred creditors. Liabilities, about $20,000; assets, $30,000. It is not believed that creditors will lose a cent. Mr. Brown, the senior member of the firm, has considerable personal property.

Mrs. Clinton Malott Fatally Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Clinton Malott was fatally burned this afternoon. She had been washing and was standing before the fireplace when her dress caught fire. Her screams brought the neighbors, who found her lying on the floor unconscious. Her flesh was literally cooked.

Fatally Hurt by the Cars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Feb. 1.—This evening a train on the C., H. & I. ran into Mrs. Caroline Daggett, aged about sixty, throwing her off the track. Her injuires will probably prove fatal.

Indiana Notes.

Amos Jessup, a Hendricks county pioneer, died at his home near Friendswood Wednesday noon of a complication of diseases, superinduced by grip. He was sixty years old.

Francis Murphy's temperance meetings at the Hartford City Opera House closed Wednesday night. As a result of Mr. Murphy's work the blue-ribbon brigade in Hartford City is a large one.

The Jay County Farmers' Institute has opened with a large attendance. An address of welcome was made by Mayor Frank Snyder, and papers were read by C. A. Robinson, of Shelbyville, and C. Whitelock and others.

The temperance lectures given by Francis Murphy and son William at Redkey closed Wednesday night with over seven hundred signers to the pledge. A gospel temperance league was organized to carry on the work, with A. M. Waters president.

A farewell entertainment at Plainfield was tendered Wednesday night to Assistant Superintendent Jack Hylton, of the Reform School for Boys. He has left for his field of labor in Montana. Edward Barrett, principal of the Cartersburg school, has been appointed Hylton's successor. He has been employed in the school in various positions heretofore.

Deering Company Gets Judgment.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—The case of H. S. Shields against the William Deering Implement Company here for back salary and other indebtedness against that firm took an unexpected turn to-day. When the case was called Shields's attorney asked for a continuance, alleging absence of witnesses. Judge Scarritt refused to grant it and the attorneys dismissed Shields's petition and left the court. Deering then demanded a trial on their counter claim against Shields for $35,000, representing Shields's alleged shortages in his accounts while acting as the firm's agent. Judgment was rendered this afternoon for $26,000 against Shields for embezzlement. Deering & Co. claim that the aggregate of Shields's peculations amounts to over $100,000.

Murder and Suicide.

BECKER, Mo., Feb. 1.—Henry Fries and his father-in-law, John Schultz, living near here, have held a grudge for several years against each other over some trouble about land. Tuesday night the old feud was renewed, and, according to Schultz, Fries dared him to shoot. Schultz took the dare and killed Fries. He surrendered to the nearest justice of the peace, who refused to hold him. Schultz then returned home, slept all night, and, while feeding stock in the morning, blew out his brains.

Withdrew His Plea of Guilty.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1.—When Rudolph Peschmann, the murderer of old Mrs. Schrams, was called up for sentence today, his attorneys caused a sensation by inducing the prisoner to withdraw his plea of guilty and enter a plea of not guilty, on the ground that he did not premeditate the murder. When questioned by the court Peschmann said he intended to rob the woman but not to kill her. Peschmann will now stand trial, and may escape with a life sentence.

Belittled the Speaker.

Detroit Free Press.

The old saying that "Homer sometimes nods" gets new force when a distinguished justice of the Supreme Court of the United States makes so bad a break as Justice Brewer did at the Yale alumni dinner, in speaking of a late ex-President as "the husband of Mrs. Hayes." The speech belittled the speaker much more than it did the late ex-President.

As to Platonic Friendship.

Chicago Record.

In some mysterious way the old discussion about platonic friendships has been revived. Several magazines have had articles bravely showing how such friendships may exist and how ennobling they are when they do exist. But, as usual, nobody takes the trouble to hunt up by way of illustration an actual instance of successful platonic friendship in real life.

For the Poor Man.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Mr. Cleveland's promise that the workingman should wear diamonds is on the verge of fulfillment. They were never so cheap as now, and as soon as the price touches 50 cents a quart it is believed that the blinding glare of frequent brilliants will make approach to a soup house almost perilous.

Puzzling.

Washington Star.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the proprietor of the men's furnishing store.

"Man in front says he wants some hosiery that is suitable to the season," replied the clerk.

"Well?"

"I don't know whether to go by the calendar or the thermometer."

Movements of Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 1.—Arrived: New York, from New York. Passed: Saale, from New York, for Bremen.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Sighted: Runic, from New York. Arrived: Europe, from New York.

BOULOGNE, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Amsterdam, from New York.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The State Department to-day received word of the death of Dr. J. F. Hartigan, ex-United States consul at Trieste. Dr. Hartigan was a Washingtonian and formerly deputy coroner.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Alexanderine Leonide Le Blanc, the French actress, is dead.

Narrow Escape from Lynching.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—At Spanish Point, north of the city, this morning, Thomas Lee, a man of sixty years, attempted a criminal assault on Minnie Krieger, a fourteen-year-old girl. He was soon caught and preparations made for lynching him, but by timely interference of officers and cooler heads his neck was saved.

Girl Killed by a Wolf.

MEMPHIS, Ala., Feb. 1.—The six-year-old daughter of Ramsey Billups was attacked yesterday in a thicket near her home by a wolf and so badly mangled that she died. The little girl's brother, in an effort to save her, was also probably fatally torn. He succeeded, however, in killing the wolf with a club.

Confessed to Stealing $20,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Henry Secatch and William Shafer, for the past six years clerks in the real-estate office of William Flanagan, are confessed defaulters to the extent of $20,000. Of this sum $15,000 has already been recovered.

"Poet of the Rockies" Ill.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 1.—Cy Warman, the poet of the Rockies, was taken suddenly ill Sunday, and is now in a precarious condition. Mr. Warman recently recovered in a measure from a severe fever, and he is now suffering a relapse.

"Pony" Moore Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—"Pony" Moore, the father-in-law of Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, was arrested here to-night on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was locked up in the Mulberry-street police station.

Mr. Childs's Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The physicians in attendance on George W. Childs issued the following bulletin at midnight: "Mr. Childs has had a better day, though there is no striking change in his condition."

$30,000,000 Worth of Water.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The petition of the Bell Telephone Company, asking for $30,000,000 increase in capital stock, was filed at the State house to-day by Ex-Governor Long.

NOTHING BRILLIANT

Schaefer Wins from Slosson, 600 to 482, at Cincinnati.

First Game of the Tournament Lacking in High Runs, the Wizard's Average Being Only 21.5.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—The first billiard tournament Cincinnati has had in eighteen years opened auspiciously to-night at Pike's Opera House. The three-sided match between Ives, Schaefer and Slosson began with Schaefer and Slosson as the first contestants. The match is for $1,500 and net gate receipts, with 50 per cent. to the winner, 30 to second and 20 to third. The anchor nurse was barred. Capt. A. C. Anson acted as referee and Hiram Bowman as marker. No extraordinary high runs were made, though there was a degree of steadiness. Schaefer won the bank, and choosing the black ball ran thirty-one. In the next five innings Schaefer missed twice on the first shot. The sixth opened with Slosson 49 to Schaefer 43. Schaefer made the highest run of the game, 74, in the next six innings, and played brilliantly till the twelfth inning. In these six innings the Wizard piled up 351 points, his lowest run being 38. Schaefer used the anchor nurse for the allowed ten shots with great skill, breaking the balls each time so that he was soon able to anchor them again. Several of his splendid masses and difficult round-the-table shots brought rounds of applause. After that Schaefer's playing fell off. Slosson, who meanwhile had counted only 113, began to improve, and while Schaefer was doing almost nothing Slosson steadily increased his string, until in the twenty-fourth inning the score stood: Schaefer, 523; Slosson, 437.

Slosson did the best playing in the twenty-fifth inning, and his friends expected him to overtake his opponent. He received the heartiest applause on a brilliant masse across the table. By beautiful position playing he brought the balls together at the lower end of the table and reeled off 45 points, missing on a simple draw. Slosson missed his next two shots, while Schaefer scored 16. When Schaefer came up in the twenty-eighth inning the balls were in splendid position, and, getting the anchor, he rapidly clicked off 9 points, drove the red ball across the table and began again. Finally, as he worked the balls towards the center of the table, playing with great rapidity and keeping them together with marvelous skill, the spectators realized that the game was won and rose to give the "Wizard" a lusty cheer as the sixtieth point was made, after two hours and a half of continuous play. Score:

Schaefer—31, 0, 10, 2, 0, 45, 38, 68, 38, 74, 55, 0, 0, 4, 3, 0, 58, 3, 31, 1, 31, 8, 19, 14, 1, 16, 0, 60—600. Average, 21.5; best run, 74.

Slosson—17, 20, 1, 6, 5, 0, 23, 23, 15, 2, 1, 53, 22, 11, 5, 1, 3, 62, 9, 19, 8, 54, 17, 25, 45, 0, 0—482. Average, 17.8; best run, 62.

Malone to Play Sampson.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—J. E. Malone, one of the world's champion pool players, will play a match game here Friday night with Henry J. Sampson, the local expert, who is credited with the run of 542 recently at the anchor nurse. The stake is small.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Two Men Burned and $130,000 Damage at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Fire broke out this morning in the warehouse of Felix Marston, the oldest willow and woodenware house in the West. The building is located on Canal street, and is about 100 by 125 feet in area, extending back to the Pennsylvania Company's tracks. From the inflammable nature of the contents it appeared at an early hour that the loss would be very heavy, and the fire department sent in a general alarm. About twenty-five employes were in the building when the fire started, and the flames spread so rapidly that escape by means of the elevators was cut off, and the men were rescued with difficulty. Two of the employes were badly burned and seriously cut in making their escape through a window. They are: William Snooks, burned and injured internally, and Fred Smith, burned and badly cut. Snooks may die; Smith will recover. Within an hour and a half after the discovery of the blaze the stock was a total loss and the building badly damaged. The total loss is $130,000, the damage to stock being $80,000 and to the building $50,000. The total insurance is $197,000. One of the walls, in falling, buried two frame dwellings, crushing them and beneath the bricks and burning timbers. The occupants narrowly escaped with their lives, and their household effects are a total loss.

Other Fires.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 1.—A serious fire broke out in Prospect last night, and before the blaze could be extinguished the opera house, electric-light plant, Cool's residence and the entire wardrobes belonging to the English Folly Company were burned. There was no insurance. S. Wyatt, part owner of the burned property, was struck by falling electric-light wires and seriously injured. The blaze caught in the dressing room of the opera house as the company was preparing for the evening's performance.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 1.—Joseph Knittel's Excelsior show-case works and George Stahl's incubator factory were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

MISSION WORK IN AFRICA.

Dr. Johnson Finds that Progress Is Not All That Could Be Wished.

Book Review in New York Tribune.

It is on the subject of missions that Dr. Johnston's book is most emphatic. The purpose of this journey was to make a test of educated colored men from Jamaica as mission workers in Africa. The experiment, as far as he carried it, was, in his view, highly successful. It led him to scrutinize carefully the religious work in Africa. He did not find that this corresponded accurately with many of the reports sent back to christendom. Indeed, he tells of one case where the missionary wrote the truth and then was obliged to give a more glowing narrative, the latter being the one made public, in spite of his protest. Another, less conscientious, made quite a reputation for the number of his native converts until it was found that he baptized persons whom he had never met. The indifference of the natives to religious teaching is the obstacle which missionaries find impossible to overcome in Africa. The author adds:

There is no difficulty in getting people who come round the station during the week to listen, even with apparent interest, for hours together, to spiritual counsel; but it would be a mistake to conclude that their assent and nods of approval are sincere. One young missionary, in his innocence and zeal, was so delighted with the long conversations he was having daily with three men posing as inquirers that it formed the subject, meanwhile, of a very interesting letter he was writing to friends at home. But near the end of the week the trio, lingering round the door to a later hour than usual, were asked why they waited. The answer was prompt:

"We are waiting for five days' pay."

"Pay for what?" queried the astonished missionary.

"Well, now. Did you think we were coming here every day to listen to you for nothing?"

Thus the illusion was rudely dispelled, and, like an honest man, he tore up the interesting letter. Others have had similar experiences in attempting to get lads to attend school. They expect the same pay for "working book" as for any other form of labor.

Dr. Johnston insists that the good done by the missionaries is of a kind the results of which must be long awaited. They are laying the foundation broad and deep for the future. But he evidently distrusts every narrative of present phenomenal success, and he finds that the missions which are doing the most good are not the ones most famous in Europe and America. In general he seems to have taken pains to make his studies of life in Africa very practical during his journey of eighteen months. Almost invariably his statements are found to lack that glow of enthusiasm so common now in regard to Africa. He gives evidence for doubting the agricultural future even of those regions most highly praised. He does not hesitate to assert his own impartiality, and intimates that he could afford to tell the exact truth, since he himself paid all he expenses of his expedition. The fifty-one pictures in the volume attest his skill with the camera.

Long-Distance Hypnotism.

Chicago Journal.

Hypnotic influences cavoorted over a telephone wire between Chicago and Milwaukee yesterday and put three women and one man to sleep in Pabst's cafe in the latter city. At least this is what is claimed by Prof. J. A. Griegorowitch, of Warsaw, Russia, who remained at the Chicago end of the line and commanded his listeners to fall asleep. After waiting about three minutes the "Professor" informed those in the room with him that his subjects had awakened and declared that they had been thoroughly hypnotized. From the Milwaukee end of the line it was learned that the "Professor" had talked to a lady whom he knew, and she, holding the hands of the subjects, acted as a transmitter of the wonderful power. Spectators who saw the mysterious workings of the combination wanted to have it tried on them, but the Professor objected. He declares that he first tried the power on a Russian officer in Warsaw five years ago, and that it worked successfully.

A CHAPTER IN PALMISTRY.

"Pudd'nhead Wilson" Reads a Hand with Remarkable Results.

Mark Twain, in the Century.

"But look here, Dave," said Tom, "you used to tell people's fortunes, too, when you took their finger marks. Why, he'll read your wrinkles as easy as a book, and not only tell you fifty or sixty things that's going to happen to you, but fifty or sixty things that ain't. Come, Dave, show the gentleman what an inspired Jack-at-all-science we've got in this town, and don't know it."

Wilson winced under this nagging and not very courteous chaff, and the twins suffered with him and for him. They rightly judged, now, that the best way to relieve him would be to take the thing in earnest and treat it with respect, ignoring Tom's rather overdone raillery; so Luigi said:

"We have seen something of palmistry in our wanderings, and know very well what astonishing things it can do. If it isn't a science, and one of the greatest of them, too, I don't know what its other name ought to be. In the Orient—"

Tom looked surprised and incredulous. He said:

"That juggling a science? But really, you ain't serious, are you?"

"Yes, entirely so. Four years ago we had our hands read out to us as if our palms had been covered with print."

"Well, do you mean to say there was actually anything in it?" asked Tom, his incredulity beginning to weaken a little.

"There was this much in it," said Angelo: "what was told us of our characters was minutely exact—we could not have bettered it ourselves. Next, two or three memorable things that had happened to us were laid bare—things which no one present but ourselves could have known about."

"I haven't examined half a dozen hands in the last half dozen years, you see, the people got to joking about it, and I stopped to let the talk die down. I'll tell you what we'll do, Count Luigi; I'll make a try at your past, and if I have any success there—no, on the whole, I'll let the future alone; that's really the affair of an expert."

He took Luigi's hand. Tom said:

"Wait—don't look yet, Dave. Count Luigi, here's paper and pencil. Set down that thing that you said was the most striking one that was foretold to you and happened less than a year afterward, and give it to me so I can see if Dave finds it in your hand."

Luigi wrote a line privately, and folded up the piece of paper and handed it to Tom, saying:

"I'll tell you when to look at it if he finds it."

Wilson began to study Luigi's palm, tracing life lines, heart lines, head lines, and so on, and noticing carefully their relations with the cobweb of finer and more delicate marks and lines that enmeshed them on all sides; he felt of the fleshy cushion at the base of the thumb, and noted its shape; he felt of the fleshy side of the hand between the wrist and the base of the little finger, and noted its shape also; he painstakingly examined the fingers, observing their form, proportions, and natural manner of disposing themselves when in repose. All this process was watched by the three spectators with absorbing interest, their heads bent together over Luigi's palm, and nobody disturbing the stillness with a word. Wilson now entered upon a close survey of the palm again, and his revelations began.

He mapped out Luigi's character and disposition, his tastes, aversions, proclivities, ambitions, and eccentricities in a way which sometimes made Luigi wince and the others laugh, but both twins declared that the chart was artistically drawn and was correct.

Next, Wilson took up Luigi's history. He proceeded cautiously and with hesitation, now, moving his finger slowly along the great lines of the palm, and now and then halting it at a "star" or some such landmark, and examining that neighborhood minutely. He proclaimed one or two events, Luigi confirmed his correctness, and the search went on. Presently Wilson glanced up with a surprised expression:

"Here is record of an incident which you would perhaps not wish me to—"

"Bring it out," said Luigi, good naturedly.

"I promise you it shan't embarrass me."

But Wilson still hesitated and did not seem quite to know what to do. Then he said:

"I think it is too delicate a matter to—to—I believe I would rather write it or whisper it to you and let you decide for yourself whether you want it talked out or not."

"That will answer," said Luigi; "write it."

Wilson wrote something on a slip of paper and handed it to Luigi, who read it to himself and said to Tom:

"Unfold your slip and read it, Mr. Driscoll."

Tom read:

"It was prophesied that I would kill a man, it came true before the year was out."

Tom added: "Great Scott!"

Luigi handed Wilson's paper to Tom and said:

"Now read this one."

Tom read:

"You have killed some one, but whether man, woman or child I do not make out."

"Caesar's ghost," commented Tom, with astonishment. "It beats anything that was ever heard of. Why, a man's own hand is his deadliest enemy. Just think of that—a man's own hand keeps a record of the deepest and fatalest secrets of his life, and is treacherously ready to expose him to any black magic stranger that comes along. But what do you let a person look at your hand for, with that awful thing printed in it?"

"Oh," said Luigi, reposefully, "I don't mind it. I killed the man for good reasons, and I don't regret it."

"What were the reasons?"

"Well, he needed killing."

"I'll tell you why he did it, since he won't say himself," said Angelo, warmly. "He did it to save my life, that's what he did it for. So it was a noble act, and not a thing to be hid in the dark."

MME. HADING TALKS.

Our Women Dress Better Than Parisians, but Are More Extravagant.

New York Herald.

I had the pleasure of passing an hour with Mme. Jane Hading yesterday morning in her pretty boudoir at the Hotel Vendome, during which time the actress expressed her views on America and American women in the most naive and charming manner.

"Ah," she said, "I look upon your American women with wonder and admiration. I find them far above the men; their savoir faire, or what you call 'tact,' astonishes me. I believe American women are equal to anything, and seem never to lose their heads.

"But I see no women here who seem to work or who represent the necessity of work. They all seem to be rich ladies. American women dress far better than Parisan women, but I think them very extravagant. A French woman will make a dollar go three times as far as an American. I fear the ladies who visit Paris from this country have taught the Parisian women very extravagant habits; they have spoiled our modistes by paying them such large prices for their gowns.

"I want to ask you something. I heard last night that a lady in town had just paid her dressmaker $500 for a gown. Do you think it is true?"

When I assured Mme. Hading that that was not considered a large price for a dressmaker to charge for an elegant dress her astonishment knew no bounds.

She said: "If any one in Paris paid $300 for ever so handsome a costume it was considered a wonderful thing.

"I am so charmed," said Mme. Hading, "with the freedom of women in this country. They go about everywhere unattended and are treated with such respect and courtesy. Ah, in my country women have not the standing they have here. I wish they had."

"Madame," said I, "why do you not speak more English? Your English is exceedingly well spoken and pronounced."

"Ah," she quickly replied, "je n'ai pas le temps—it takes so long."

"My name is the only English I speak. My grandfather was an Englishman, my father was born in France. I have found American women speak French exceedingly well."

"Are you fond of housekeeping?" I asked.

"Mais oui. I have a charming little home just out of Paris, near the Bois de Boulogne, where I revel in housekeeping when I am not at work in my profession.

"One thing above all others for which French women have to thank America is the divorce. I have been married. I have obtained a divorce. I have finished with marriage.

"I thank America. I love the American women; they have given me great courage."

The sweetness and simplicity of Mme. Hading's manner is one of her great charms; her devotion to her mother and brother most beautiful to see.

Mme. Hading was attired in a long, flowing black velvet robe, girded under the bust with black moire ribbon after the style of the First Empire gowns.

Under False Pretenses.

Dallas News (Dem.)

Mr. Cleveland was elected as a civil-service reformer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POSSIBLY 90,000,000

Such Is the Estimate of London's Population for the Year 1941.

Some Interesting Figures from County Council Red Book on the Stupendous British Metropolis.

James W. Aitken's London Letter in Philadelphia Telegraph.

I have just had an opportunity of looking through the annual Red Book of the body which is known as the London County Council, and it seems to me that some slight survey of the particulars contained therein will not be altogether devoid of interest to those who take part in the local government of a city like your own, which, large as it is, cannot as yet attain to the dimensions of the English giant, which is certainly without a rival so far as mighty figures are concerned. And first as to population. Is London still growing at the old rate, or has its rate of progress received a check? According to the official returns of the register-general the rate of increase in the decennial periods prior to 1891 had varied from 16 to 21 per cent., but in 1891 this rate fell as low as 10 per cent. "Does this mean," asked the chairman of the committee which is responsible for the report, "that London has reached the turning point, and that in a few years the increase will become a decrease?" The committee are evidently satisfied that there is no occasion for any fear on this point. The rate of increase within the ordinarily recognized limits of the metropolis may, indeed, have experienced a relapse, but the reason for this is to be found in the fact, patent to all who know their London, that as year succeeds year the enterprising builder snaps up every available piece of building land to such an extent that very few are now left, with the natural result that the work of extension has had to be taken further afield.

Let me give you one instance from South London of the manner in which the brick and mortar merchants have helped the growth of London. In the year 1861 the population of Battersea—I dare say you have heard the name before in connection with its representative in Parliament—was about 23,000. In 1871 this had grown to 57,000; ten years later the return showed 107,000; at the census of 1891 there were 153,000; and at this moment there are some 160,000 inhabitants in the place of little more than one-eighth of that total thirty