

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 42.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,107.

WHEN INDICATIONS.
FOR WEDNESDAY—Fair weather, with west to south winds; slowly rising temperature; falling, preceded in extreme east portions by rising barometer.

Splendid bargains in Children's Knee Pants, extra and Children's Short Pant Suits,

WHEN
Clothing Store.

Cuticura

LEPROSY OF THE JEWS.
A Wild, Burning Itch, that Strikes With a Thousand Electric Itching Needles.

EDITOR ALTONA, PA., CALL—I wish to say something in praise of that valuable medicine, Cuticura, which I saw advertised in your paper. I have had the old leprosy of which you read in the Bible, where the Jews first got it among them, and did not know how to cure it. It has many other English names, have had it for my body for over sixty years. No doctor could tell me what it was, and probably I never would have known had I not seen the advertisement in your valuable paper. First it is a scaly affection of the skin; next it looks like barnacles on a vessel's bottom, or an old log that has laid in the water for a long time, and just the same in my feet, knees and elbows, and by taking a microscopic and looking at me it looks worse. In other words, we will call it ichthyosis, or fish-skin; then comes on what I call the wild burning itch, that will strike you with a thousand electric itching needles. You can not tell

WHERE TO SCRATCH FIRST.
You then have to run out into the open air to get relieved. Why, it is dreadful, and having so many eminent doctors and none knowing what to do for you; but I have found the lost treasure at last. It did not take two spoonfuls of the Cuticura Resolvent before it took that burning itch by the throat and bid them to hold off, and it is off. My flesh is becoming softer, my hair is becoming soft and silky, and I then got to using external applications—Cuticura—Scrub—and anoint the parts with Cuticura. It is thousands times the goodness of this medicine as I do, they would not be twenty-four hours before it is off. It is only adapted to my case but to all others, and if anyone else suffers this let him stop next door to the Logan House here, take my microscope and see for himself.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 12, 1883.

AGONIZING ITCHING
And burning skin diseases instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Sosp and single application of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This repeated daily with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, to keep the blood cool, hyperrespiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly, and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail. Sold everywhere. CUTICURA, 50 cents. SOAP, 25 cents. RICHMOND, ST. PETERSBURG AND GREENSBORO, N.C., Boston, Mass.

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Take your choice this week of the Finest Winter Overcoat in our house, whether formerly sold at \$22, \$25, \$28 or \$30. Your choice for only \$18.

MODEL
CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Cleveland's Cabinet to Be in Harness Very Shortly After the Inauguration
—The Pension Bureau.

Bands and Music for the Inaugural
—Dakota Wanted—Lieutenant Kinslingbury's Diary.

THE NEW CABINET
Expected to Assume the Reins at Once.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—"You may look for the nomination of President Cleveland's Cabinet on the day following the inauguration," observed a Southern Senator to-day. "So early as that?" was asked.

"Yes, sir, I think so. I expect to see the Senate called to meet in executive session on Thursday, the 5th, for the purpose of receiving the names of the Cabinet nominees." "Will they be confirmed at once?"

"Most likely, unless there is some objection to one or more of the nominations. You know one objection will throw a nomination over a year. Then there will probably be a reference to a committee. It is customary to confirm the nomination of ex-Senators without reference. It is safe to say that President Cleveland's Cabinet will be authorized to do business before the sun goes down on Saturday, the 7th, and I should say Thursday, the 6th."

"Then when will there be a meeting of the Cabinet?"
"No regular meeting before the regular day—the Tuesday following inauguration day. The Senate will be in executive session a short time each for probably ten days after the inauguration. The nominations will be sent in mostly during the week following inauguration."

"Many?"
"Not many, I would be inclined to think in this instance. There will be several vacancies to fill, no doubt. Many officers will resign sooner or later, and a few will tender their resignation as soon as the new President gets into his office. For instance, Commissioner of Patents Butterworth, who is elected to Congress, and whose congressional term begins on March 4, will go out and leave an office to be filled. There will be a number of similar incidents. Then the assistants to the Cabinet officers—like Assistant Postmaster General, Attorney General, Secretary of State, etc.—will be nominated during the extra session of the Senate, because their positions are more or less confidential and are filled by the friends of the Cabinet officers above them. The first session of the Cabinet will develop some of these nominations."

"How about the foreign missions, etc.?"
"Oh, that class of positions will be filled later—during the summer—and when there is plenty of time. I don't think there will be any immediate or radical changes in those places, any way, and the Cabinet will have much to do with those."

"Will there be any communications sent to the Senate in March by Mr. Cleveland?"
"None, except in the form of nominations. It is not customary to receive any message or proclamations during the extra session."

Bands in the Inauguration Parade.
Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A gentleman connected with the arrangements for the inauguration to-day me to-day that among the greatest attractions in the parade on the 4th of March would be bands.

"Bands?" exclaimed he, "why there will be more than 200 of them if all come that talk of it."
"But how many do you really expect?"
"More than 100," he replied.

"Many famous ones?"
"Yes, all of them. The Mexican band now playing at the New Orleans Exposition will be one of them. It is the finest one in Mexico—about seventy-five pieces, and all welded by the most thorough musicians in Mexico. It is really a great band."

"How can the Exposition managers spare it?"
"They want it to come. It will be a big card for them, and they have asked for a prominent place for it in the line of march. But there will be other bands until you can't rest—the village band, the country band, the sheep skin, and every other kind of band."

"Will there be any rag-tag business in the parade?"
"Not a bit of it. This parade is a high toned, dignified one. There will be no transparencies, mottoes or burlesque. It will be the most orderly and thoroughly a gentleman's parade the country has ever seen. This is always a gentleman's parade."

Sighting Over the Night-Have-Been.
Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—"I think the Republicans begin to see what fools they made of themselves when they had the Forty-seventh Congress in not admitting Dakota as a State," observed a distinguished Republican Senator from the Northwest in conversation to-day. "Now I doubt if the Territory will be admitted under ten years, even though the Republicans should elect the next President." he continued, "for it will take a good many years to get both branches of Congress and the President, too."

"It would have been of no political benefit to have had Dakota into Statehood this last campaign, would it?" I asked.

"No," he replied, "but you can't tell

about that; it may be that close in 1888, Colorado was admitted just in time to save Hayes' election in 1876, and it was admitted by a Democratic House at that. If the Republicans had had good political sense in the last Congress they would have divided Dakota and admitted her as two States."

"Do you think the admission of a Territory to Statehood a matter of politics?"
"Very largely, the way politics goes now. When any proposition is made nowadays to change the government of a section of country in any form, the first question is, How does it affect the Federal offices? And that controls action. The admission of Territories to Statehood has always been politics, and always will be. I think we realize it in Dakota at this time."

Revelations by the Pension Bureau.
Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The House Committee on Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay has been conducting an examination into the workings of the Pension Bureau for some time. To-day it had before it the Assistant Chief of the Western Division. The case of a widow in Holman's District was cited. He was asked by Chairman Warner to tell what he knew about it. The assistant chief said he had charge of the case and finished it some time before the November election. He found it all right, and took the papers to the Chief of the Division and told him it should pass. The chief asked him who recommended the case, and he answered it was Holman. The chief said, "Oh, this is a 4-D Democrat, will hold it up till after the election. If it was passed now it would make Holman fifteen Republican votes." So the case was held up till after the election, since which it has passed. A member of the committee said the committee would recommend this chief be dismissed.

Several other witnesses testified just before the October election there were seven pension agents employed in Warner's district, which embraces only five counties. Chairman Warner says that at this proposition there were at least 150 pension agents employed in Ohio just prior to the election, and that in Ohio and Indiana alone two-thirds of all the pension agents were employed during the canvass.

Ex-Commissioner Dudley will be called on, as the Chairman says, to explain the whereabouts of this proceeding.
The belief here now among the leading men is that McDonald will be assigned to the Treasury. All the talk is in this direction. Another delegation, probably headed by Voorhees, will visit Albany to urge McDonald. Voorhees claims McDonald has the brightest prospects of any man mentioned for the Cabinet. Garrison, who it is conceded will be Attorney General, and friends are all working for McDonald, and are confident he will be in the Cabinet.

NATIONAL MATTERS.
Report on Farm Animals—Deputy Marshal Wright's Accounts—Lieutenant Kinslingbury's Diary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Returns of a part of the comparative number of farm animals to the Department of Agriculture show an increase of 4 per cent. in horses, 3 in mules and 3 in cattle; 2 per cent. in swine, with a small decrease in sheep. There has been a decline in values of 2 per cent. in horses and mules, 5 per cent. in cows, 2 in cattle and 10 in sheep and swine. The average values are: Horses, \$73.70; mules, \$82.38; cows, \$29.70; other cattle, \$23.02; sheep, \$21.4; swine, \$5.02. The value of cattle aggregate \$1,107,000,000; all domestic animals on farm and ranches, \$2,456,000,000.

The "Anti Land Fencing" Bill, passed by the Senate on the 10th of last night, but having been amended by the Senate, it must return to the house for further consideration.
Judge Reynolds, First Auditor of the Treasury, has concluded his examination of the accounts of Marshall Wright, Cincinnati, of the expenses incurred during the Ohio election, and had referred them to the First Comptroller for final examination. The First Auditor allowed all the items except those for the feed of the horses, the other day, and swearing to the men on other occasions without reason; his silly actions lately in controlling the launch, when there are better men who can do it; his carrying a pistol, a small self-locking arrangement, is too ridiculous. Confound the man! Why can't he be sensible and do things right? "The arrest of Dr. Pavey was a 'put up job,' as will be proven when this case is investigated." "Sleeping bags covered with snow and 100 Deputy Marshals on the launch alongside the boiler, covered by canvas and comfortable." Referring to Greely again, he writes: "In fact, he does nothing right, and our reaching this place is due only to good fortune and hard work and the good management of the men." After learning of the wreck of the Proteus Kinslingbury says: "God bless my friend Garlington for his efforts, as also our Government. I was struck favorably when reading Garlington's last record, telling us of the wreck. In closing, he showed such indifference for their critical condition and misfortunes, and said he would do everything that man could do for us. I was affected nearly to tears, and my voice nearly failed me when reading so." The last entry is an account of how Greely asked Kinslingbury's forgiveness for his treatment of him, and only a few days later fell into a passion, and in a loud and insulting manner called the latter a liar. Lieutenant Greely says to-night that the pistol mentioned in Kinslingbury's diary belonged to Lieutenant Lockwood, and he (Greely) carried it as a favor to that officer. He also declares that he is not a profane man, but did use very emphatic language when the Lieutenant grounded on the falling tide. It is the time he called Kinslingbury a liar, but subsequent-

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

Eighteen Persons Known to Be Killed and Wounded.

Special to the Sentinel.
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—About 9 o'clock this morning the citizens of this town were startled by the explosion of a boiler in the rolling mill in this place.
Eighteen men were known to have been killed or wounded. Three have already died, and the fourth will certainly die. The suffering of those living is terrible to witness.

Ten or fifteen tramps were lying beneath the smokesack which was blown down. Four of these men have been found, but it is not known how many more may be buried under the debris.

The explosion destroyed the north end of the mill. The boiler knocked the smokestack down, passed through a car loaded with brick, then entirely through the machine shop and landed against a car on the other side.

There is a loss of \$12,000 or \$15,000 to the company. No such accident has ever before occurred in our community. The men are horribly burned, and their appearance is horrible beyond description. Their flesh is burned and scalded and their suffering is pitiable in the extreme.

By the Associated Press.
TERRACE, Ind., Feb. 10.—The Evening Gazette's special from Brazil gives fuller particulars of the terrific explosion at the rolling mill at that place this morning. So far four are dead—Mahlon Baker, night watchman; Peter Fleming, puddler; Robert Davis, muck roller; William Pettit, who received injuries from which he afterward died. David Jones is at Trenton, O. Pettit is a tramp from Ohio. It is supposed the bodies of five or six tramps are yet under the tremendous pile of brick and debris.

The injured: Charles Sage, John Barrow, James Billster, Joseph Bailey, employees of the mill, and a number of tramps, among them Thomas Kennedy, of Franklin; Francis Poey, of Clay County, Indiana; Lewis Miller, of Newark, N. J.; James Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. J.; George Miller, of Rochester, N. Y.

The explosion is said to be due to the carelessness of Engineer Nussel. The iron of the shattered boiler is much blistered, showing that the water was turned on in it when it was red hot. There is a strong feeling growing against Nussel. It is reported that finding the water low he turned it on and took to his heels, the explosion occurring instantly. The coroner's inquest will be held on Friday. The loss to the mill owners is \$10,000, uninsured. The mill is owned by Terre Haute capitalists.

The Mackin Trial.
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The trial of Joseph C. Mackin and others, supposed to have been concerned in the alleged Eighteenth Ward election frauds, is now in progress and creating great interest. The evidence thus far produced has been very convincing in showing that the ballot box was rifled of its original contents, and that forged ballots were printed which were afterward found in the ballot box and had evidently been put there after the box had been given into the custody of the County Clerk. Testimony has been offered by the engravers and printers that the forged tickets were printed at the request of Mackin.

He Thinks the Police Captain is Responsible.
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The examination of Justus Schwab, a notorious Socialist, was continued at the Essex Market Court to-day. Schwab declined to swear by the "Ever Living God." He gave his evidence "on his word of honor," and denied having done anything to incite at the meeting of Socialists. He did not strike Police Captain McCullough, he said, but on the contrary, did all he could to restore order out of chaos. He believed Captain McCullough was responsible for the most of the disorder.

One Indictment Quashed and Another Returned.
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—The indictment against Hon. A. Northway, for wrecking the Second National Bank at Jefferson, O., was quashed this morning, because of an irregularity in summoning the Grand Jury. Another indictment was found and the case postponed till May. Northway was a prominent politician in the Congressional District formerly represented by Wade and Giddings, and was a personal friend of President Garfield.

Steamboat Sunk.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10.—The steamer Hornet, while ascending the Kentucky River, this morning, struck the cribbing of Lock No. 1, five miles above Carrollton, Ky., and sank in twenty-five feet of water. The Hornet is owned by the Kentucky and Ohio River Packet Company, and has been running from Louisville to Frankfort for some time. It is not known whether there is any insurance. She had on board a number of people and a large cargo of freight.

The Illinois Senatorial Election.
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The Journal's Springfield special says: "As there was not a quorum of either party in either house, both, by common consent, took a recess till 10 o'clock to-morrow to give absentees time to arrive. As only a recess was taken the legislative day continues, and a ballot taken for Senator will be in compliance with the law."

Four Men Buried to Death.
QUEBEC, Feb. 10.—News is just received from Lake Simons, temporary terminus of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railroad, that on Sunday last a camp situated six miles from there, and occupied by four men, was buried, together with the men.

KING STORM'S ICY SWAY.

Chicago the Center of His Obstructive Forces—Railroad Travel There Almost at a Standstill.

Illinois Legislators Snowed In on Different Lines—Cattle on Trains Suffer Terribly.

THE STORM-KING.
Chicago About the Center of the Storm Area—Summers Trains Held Fast in the Chilly Embrace of King Snow.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—This city seems to have been the center of the snow area, and for a distance of about sixty miles it has fallen to a great depth, and is drifting badly. The most of it was very moist when it fell, which makes it very heavy, and as hard to handle almost as sand. Having since been frozen hard and ground fine by drifting, the level character of the country in every direction, and its freedom from forests facilitates its carriage by the wind, and its lodgment wherever a railroad cut furnishes a place for it to drop into. In consequence of this, and of the extremely low temperature which has prevailed all day, it has put most of the roads in a worse condition, if that were possible, than they were yesterday.

It is next to impossible for men to work, and about as difficult to keep steam up in the engines. From every direction reports come of engines "dead" and sidetracked. The Chicago and Alton sent out no trains to-day, nor did any come in. The track is blocked at Braceville by a train in the snow, which left here yesterday. The Baltimore and Ohio has run no trains since Sunday. It has three trains blocked near South Chicago. The Nickel Plate has sent out one train to-day. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago is completely blocked. The Illinois Central has half a dozen trains in the snow, and it is impossible to get trains past them. The Kanawha line is blocked between Kanawha and St. Ann. The Pan-Handle has no trains either in or out. The Northwestern sent out no through trains, and its consolidated suburban trains are blocked at the city limits. Its train from Milwaukee in the snow at Ravenswood, a few miles out. Three trains arrived from two to eight hours late over the Pennsylvania Road. Its trains went out as usual to-night. The Chicago division of the Rock Island Road is in a fair working order. The Baltimore and Ohio is blocked by a train at Hasset, Ind., and its track is invisible most of the way from that point to Valparaiso. The Wabash has been out of business since yesterday. The Michigan Central had one train in late to-day, and sent its usual trains out this afternoon and evening. A way train on the C. B. and Q. left this afternoon, and to-night it was progressing slowly. No train arrived over this route. The Chicago and Atlantic is blocked. The Lake Shore seems to have suffered less than others, and its trains are running nearly on time. Suburban trains in every direction are moving slowly, but many persons fear to take the night in a car and remain in the city. Cattle at stock yards are suffering intensely from cold, the sheds being unprotected by roofs, and many stock trains are snowed in on various roads, and as the mercury goes down the hopes of shippers and consignees go down correspondingly. Unless speedily relieved the most of cooped up stock will perish, entailing a loss which can not be estimated now.

Twelve cars of cattle were brought to the yards to-day by eight locomotives. The cars and stock came in with twenty-one engines. Thirteen cars of sheep a few miles out on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were found frozen to death.

At Fifty-ninth street this afternoon the Fort Wayne express was run into head and head, by a switch engine going to the relief of suburban trains. Train men saved themselves by jumping. The passengers were badly shaken up. Both engines were wrecked. On the Grand Trunk four engines spent four hours in clearing two miles of track, and two of them were derailed. The weather has been very cold all day. At 8 o'clock this morning a standard thermometer marked 16 below, and it remained unchanged till noon. At 3 p. m. it was 14 below, the highest point of the day. At 6 p. m. it marked 15 below, at 8 p. m. 20 below, and at 10:30 p. m. 23 below.

Snow-bound Legislators.
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The passenger train over the Chicago and Alton Railway, which left here at 11:20 last evening, having on board a number of members of the Illinois Legislature, is snow-bound at Braceville, with a very uncertain prospect as to the time when it can be got out.

Specials to the Inter-Ocean furnish the following storm news: At Galena the blockade is the worst known for several years. On the Madison Division of the Northwestern Road a passenger train is off the track in the drifts, near Lake Milo. Several freight trains are snowed in between Mendon and Lancaster. At Sterling, Ill., it was twenty-two below this morning, and is growing colder to-night. At one point in Decatur it touched 36 below, though in other parts of the city it was about 24 below. At Mattson, Ill., it was 26 below. At Paris, Ill., the snow was from 15 to 20 all day. Edwardsville, Ill., reports that the peaches in that vicinity are killed.

Trains Abandoned.
KANAWHA, Ill., Feb. 10.—The snow blockade on the C. I., St. L. and C. Railway, fifteen miles east of Kanawha, is unbroken. Engines and men were sent on to the aid of the passenger train. All are snowed in near there. Four passenger trains on the Illinois Central are snowed in between a Petoskey and Morse since last evening. Chicago bound passengers by the same route are

snowed in since 10 a. m. to-day at Danforth. No trains in or out of here to-day.
KANKAKEE, Ill., Feb. 10.—The Illinois Central has passenger trains snowed in as follows: One at Rantoul, one at Danforth, four between Monee and Petoskey, two between Bloomington and Kankakee, and one on the Illinois Central branch near Buckingham. An effort to clear the track of the Illinois, Indiana and Iowa Road was made to-day. It drifted faster than it could be cleared, and it was given up until the drifting ceased. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois track is blocked above Monee. A snow-plow and three engines are ditched below Monee. The track is open. It is 20 degrees below zero. The Chicago and Alton Road is snow-blocked at Gardner. Seven members of the Illinois Legislature are snowed in at Gardner, and three State Senators at Pontiac.

Cold-Trains Abandoned.
DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 10.—Twenty-two below in the lower city, and on the bluffs 31 below this morning. Most trains on the road running into Dubuque are abandoned and the rest are hours behind. No mails were received from the East or West to-day till 4 p. m. On the Illinois Central the train got through from Waterloo. From there to Sioux City the trains are all abandoned. It will take two days to open it. Trains left for Chicago and Cairo this morning. On the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul the river division trains are running but are behind time. West of McGregor trains are abandoned. The cold has continued all day, and a bitter north wind made it very cutting and severe.

A Cold Blizzard.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 10.—The cold blizzard has continued all day with high wind. The mercury was at 20° below most of the day, and the snow drifting. The Lake Erie Road tried to get a wrecking train out, but stuck in a cut two miles from the city. All trains on that line are abandoned, as are the trains of the Indianapolis Line, and the Chicago and Alton. Indianapolis hopes to get a passenger through from Peoria to-night. The Illinois Central main line trains are moving slowly. The Chicago and Alton has nearly a dozen trains snowed in at the following points: Mason bridge, near Gardner, Bradwood, Mason City, Petersburg and Tallula. It has thousands of snow shovelers at work.

The Mercury Got Low.
FAULKLAND, Wis., Feb. 10.—The thermometer indicated 35 degrees below zero this morning at LaSalle, Ill. At the same time it was 28 degrees below. Within fifteen miles of St. Croix, Ill., there are a dozen dead engines. Not a single train arrived on either of the five roads running through the city.

FLOODS FEARED.
Intense Anxiety Regarding the High Rivers and Ice Gorges.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 10.—The intense anxiety at this place, last night, on account of the impending danger of the ice in the Susquehanna, is somewhat allayed by the cold wave of to-day. The water rose to five feet above low water mark last night flooding the cellars and back yards of many houses. It receded about one foot to-day, still being four feet above low water mark. The body of ice gorged opposite Port Deposit moved down a short distance and gored against the pier of the new bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The gorges are firm at Columbia and McCall's Ferry. The new Baltimore and Ohio bridge, under the Brandywine was washed away last night. Ice twelve inches thick moved off the dam of the McCullough Iron Company at Rowlandville, last night. Inevitable disaster, however, appears only to be deferred. On Feb. 10.—Heavy rains and the melting snow raised Chester Creek to an unusual high last night, and caused considerable damage. Lenni dam broke and let an avalanche of water escape. Burnley's mill at Rochdale was flooded, and \$2,000 worth of goods damaged. Riddle & Son's mill also suffered. The trestle work on the Chester Creek Railway was carried away, causing a suspension of traffic. Dwellings houses at Lenni and Rochdale were flooded to the second story windows and occupants forced to escape by means of ladders. The temporary bridge of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, near Upland, was washed away. From Lenni to the Delaware River, a distance of eight miles, the damage is extensive to manufacturing establishments, dwelling houses, railroad and county bridges, but no loss of life is reported.

A disastrous flood about Pittsburg was only averted by the cold weather.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—The ice has not yet moved in the Delaware River above the city, and although the water is up to the wharves in some places, there has been no destruction of property. In the Schuylkill River the ice is moving off without causing damage.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—The ice in the Delaware moved this morning about 6 o'clock. It was blocked from River View Cemetery to Morris Island. The gorge is forty feet high. Fair street is now closed, and in use. Travel on the Pennsylvania Road is threatened. Assinpect Creek is much swollen and in danger of back water. Much damage has been done and more apprehended.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 10.—Ice in the Raritan River was broken up last night by a flood. The banks of the river are overflowed and manufacturing establishments and residences along the banks flooded. The New Jersey Rubber Shoe Company, New Brunswick Hosiery Company, and New Jersey Lamp and Bronz Company have been compelled to suspend.

NEWBERY, Mass., Feb. 10.—The sudden change in the temperature and heavy rain last night caused damage to property here from melted snow and rain combined to the amount of several thousand dollars. Dispatches from towns in New Hampshire report impassable roads and considerable damage from the sudden thaw of snow.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 10.—The Brandywine River began to rise last evening, and early to-day swept away the central false work and unfinished iron span of the new Baltimore and Philadelphia Railway bridge. Loss, \$20,000. The water is very high, and more danger threatened. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway bridge over Christiana River is in danger, but trains are still running. Houses and mills along the Brandywine are still flooded.

BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 10.—The ice-gorge formed against the pier of the bridge over the Raritan gave way to-day, and the water subsided. Twenty canal boats were carried down the river with the ice.