

A Destructive Fire in Detroit.

CALIFORNIA COMPLAINS OF SPARKS

Destructive Conflagration.

DETROIT, Mich., January 1.—Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning smoke was observed coming from D. M. Ferry & Co.'s mammoth building, on Brush street, between Croghan and Lafayette streets. An alarm was quickly turned in, second and third alarms following in quick succession, there being a promise of a big conflagration in the heart of the business part of the city. The fire department turned out in force and soon surrounded the burning building with hose. The flames had started in the packing department, corner Lafayette and Brush streets and soon enveloped the whole building, which was a mere shell, having but one solid wall inside the outer wall. Bravely and intelligently the firemen kept at work but all efforts seemed futile, the flames spreading rapidly, until at one time it seemed that the whole district in which the burning building was situated was doomed. Escaped from the alley from D. M. Ferry & Co.'s building, in the same square and facing on Randolph street, are White's Grand Theatre, the Western block and a small building used as a restaurant. The flames leaped across the alley and began to eat into the theatre. First the roof caught fire and soon fell in with a terrific crash, firing the whole interior of the building. The firemen who had been working on the Ferry block through the windows of the theatre, the crashing of window glass was a signal for an increased fury of the flames, which seemed to laugh at the efforts of the firemen.

In immense crowd blocked the streets in every direction and at times were in the way of the department. By ten o'clock the Ferry block was a mass of flames. The walls had commenced to fall creating something of a panic among the idle spectators. Numerous narrow streets occur between the firemen who worked close to the flames, wrapped in repeatedly soaked but rapidly drying clothes. By half past ten White's theatre had been seized and by eleven the firemen were compelled to turn their attention to saving the property on the opposite of Randolph street, although still keeping numerous streams of water playing on the burning buildings.

At 11 o'clock the men of No. 3 fire company raised a ladder at the front of the theatre to get a better chance at the flames. Finding that the rapidly advancing fire would prevent any effective work at that point, the men were descending the ladder and had about reached the ground when several feet of cornice fell on the ladder wagon. Capt. Richard Filbin was struck on the head by bricks and instantly killed, and a fireman was badly but not fatally injured. Soon after 11 o'clock the flames spread to the Western block, on the corner of Randolph and Croghan streets, and that building was soon enveloped in flames. Although the buildings across Croghan street were threatened and caught once or twice, the department managed to keep the fire within the square named, and by 12 o'clock it was fully under control.

To-night the flames are still raging fiercely, but have been confined within the walls of the buildings already mentioned. During the worst of the fire the wind had been from the south, and not a single building on the corner of Lafayette and Randolph streets was seriously injured, but all the rest of the square is a total loss. D. M. Ferry & Co.'s building occupied half a square, being one of the largest in the city. Their seed business was probably the largest in the United States. Definite figures of the losses cannot be given, but the total will reach not less than \$1,500,000. The stock alone of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s is estimated to have been worth \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000, and their building was valued at \$250,000. As to the origin of the fire, there are even no well based theories. Some of the employees hint at incendiarism, claiming that there were fires in the part of the building first attacked by the flames, and that some outside agency must have been responsible for the fire. The officers of the company are completely at a loss to account for the origin of the fire.

Charges Against Commissioner Sparks.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The State of California to-day filed with Secretary Lamar complaints against the Commissioner of the General Land Office for not preparing patents for lands granted to the State of California by Congress and subsequently confirmed to her in a special act and approved to her by Secretary Browning in 1866, and certified to the State by Commissioner of the Interior in the year which land commissions. Sparks has recently decided any one desiring to claim further under other laws.

Important U. S. Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered the following decision: No. 73; Herman Presser, plaintiff in error, vs. State of Illinois, in error to Supreme Court of Illinois. The principle involved is the right of a State to prevent armed assemblages of its citizens and their parading as military companies when not organized as such under the laws of the State or of the United States. The court affirms the judgment of the lower tribunal, holding that the State may prevent such assemblages. To deny this right, it says, would be to deny the right to disperse assemblages organized for sedition and treason and the right to suppress armed mobs bent on riot and rapine.

Interstate Commerce.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—In the Supreme Court the opinion rendered to-day says: The great purpose of the statute in question (which provides for a board of State railroad commissioners) is to fix a maximum of charges and to regulate in some matters of a police nature the use of railroads in the State. In its general scope this statute is constitutional and it applies equally to all persons or corporations owning or operating railroads in the State. When the commission has acted and proceedings are had to enforce what they have done, the question may arise as to the validity of some of the various provisions, which will be worthy of consideration, but we are unable to say that as a whole the statute is invalid.

Destructive Fire.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., December 30.—A telephone message has just been received from Lebanon, Tenn., saying a disastrous fire has broken out in the centre of the town, and asking for aid from this city. Engines have been forwarded by special train. There is no telegraph office at Lebanon, and telephone connection cannot now be had, owing, probably to the office being burned. Though the town is 30 miles from here, the light of the flames can be distinctly seen. It will be impossible to get a further account of the fire before morning.

Insane Asylum Burned.

NEWARK, N. J., January 2.—This interesting and important feature the present week in the House of Representatives will be the announcement of the membership of the various committees which will formulate the work to be done by the forty-ninth Congress. Throughout the holiday recess Speaker Carlisle has been engaged in forming the committees, and to-day he occupied one of the rooms at the Capitol, denying himself to all callers, and devoted himself to the completion of the task. Unless something unforeseen should happen, the result is to be announced to the House to-morrow after reading of the journal. Then in obedience to the order of the House the call of States for the introduction of bills and resolutions will be resumed at the point where it was interrupted by the adjournment for the holidays. All will probably not be completed before late Wednesday afternoon. The 1,004 bills introduced the day before recess were introduced by eighty-nine members, an average of over eleven bills to each Representative. Should this average be kept up nearly 3,000 additional measures will be referred on Tuesday and Wednesday to the newly appointed committees.

Terrible Tragedy.

CHARLESTON, December 30.—At Mount Pleasant, a village near this city, to-day, a terrible tragedy was enacted. E. Geretti, an Italian, was beating his wife when his brother, S. Geretti, and James O. Colburn, a well known insurance agent of this city, interfered in the woman's behalf. The wife and her four little children escaped from her infuriated husband, who, incensed at the interference, crept up behind Colburn, and fired three shots at him, one of the balls lodging in the spine and inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound. After shooting Colburn, Geretti fled to his farm, about a quarter of a mile distant, pursued by the town marshal and posse. He locked himself in his house, and the posse being unarmed, he defied them to arrest him. While his pursuers were deliberating Geretti placed the muzzle of his pistol in his mouth and blew out his brains.

Fatally Shot by a Burglar.

NEW CASTLE, Penn., December 31.—James Kincaid, a prominent citizen of Mahoningtown, near here, was fatally injured by an unknown burglar at an early hour this morning. The burglar had secured Kincaid's money and gold watch from his clothes and was leaving the house when Kincaid was awakened. He followed the burglar down stairs, and the latter turned on him and drawing a revolver shot him through the breast, the ball passing through his body and coming out at the back. The burglar then made his escape. Kincaid is still living, but there is no hope of his recovery. There is no clue to the assassin.

Accidently Killed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 2.—Daniel Osborn, wanted in Prospect, Ohio for forgery, was arrested at Winchester, ten miles below here yesterday, and afterward met his death in a singular manner. The officer was on horse back while the prisoner, handcuffed, walked in front. At some point on the road a farmer was met, who informed the marshal that the prisoner was armed, as he had seen him trying to get a revolver out of the breast pocket of his coat. The marshal thereupon dismounted to demand the fellow, and as he approached Osborn he saw him draw the weapon from his breast pocket and apparently point it at him as well as he could and being handcuffed as he was. The marshal seized his hand and the endeavor to return the revolver to the President's hand, but was borne away by the rapidly moving line of people behind him.

Shooting Affray.

NEW YORK, December 30.—In the suburbs of Gottenburg, N. J., last night, Frederick Smith and August Broden, popular young men, between whom there was a long standing grudge, met in a crowded horse car and began shooting. When the fusillade ended the car was empty, save the two, and Smith was lying on the floor with two wounds in one of his arms and one in his side. Broden carried a bullet in one of his arms. Broden was arrested and Smith was taken home and cared for. He may die.

The Dead Actor.

NEW YORK, December 30.—A Philadelphia special says: Wm. F. Johnson, one of the executors of the will of John McCullough, said to-day that a meeting will be held in New York on Monday to take final action regarding the last resting place of the dead actor. Despite Capt. Connor's statement to a reporter that there was still a fair chance of the body being sent to St. Louis for burial, Mr. Johnson declared that it will not be taken from Philadelphia: "I can easily understand," he said, "why St. Louis people keep up hope. Capt. Connor is a member of the lodge of Elks there, which has offered \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to McCullough, and does not ask a penny from anyone to help it out."

Sensational Confession.

PORTLAND, December 30.—The Oregonian's Seattle, Washington Territory, special says: A horrible story was put in circulation here to-day and was to this effect: An Italian boatman left Victoria one day last summer with seven Chinamen for the American side of the strait of Fuca. When almost across he saw the U. S. cutter Oliver Wolcott coming towards him with the evident intention of examining his craft. He became alarmed, and to avoid the penalties attached to the offense of smuggling Chinese into the United States, he solved to make away with the evidence of his guilt. He called the Chinamen out of the cabin, one by one, and as they came, he struck them on the head with a club and pitched them overboard. In this way he got rid of the whole number, and when boarded by the cutter, no evidence whatever of a criminal nature was found. An investigation will be made with a view to ascertaining the truth or falsity of the story. A recently convicted sluzger, now in the penitentiary, tells this story.

Bond Calls.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Secretary Manning holds that the sinking fund for the current fiscal year requires \$48,000,000. He said it would not do to call that amount at once and since he had made up his mind to begin with a call of \$10,000,000 only. This would indicate that between February 1st and June 30th there will be four bond calls of \$10,000,000 each.

Matters Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The most interesting and important feature the present week in the House of Representatives will be the announcement of the membership of the various committees which will formulate the work to be done by the forty-ninth Congress. Throughout the holiday recess Speaker Carlisle has been engaged in forming the committees, and to-day he occupied one of the rooms at the Capitol, denying himself to all callers, and devoted himself to the completion of the task. Unless something unforeseen should happen, the result is to be announced to the House to-morrow after reading of the journal. Then in obedience to the order of the House the call of States for the introduction of bills and resolutions will be resumed at the point where it was interrupted by the adjournment for the holidays. All will probably not be completed before late Wednesday afternoon. The 1,004 bills introduced the day before recess were introduced by eighty-nine members, an average of over eleven bills to each Representative. Should this average be kept up nearly 3,000 additional measures will be referred on Tuesday and Wednesday to the newly appointed committees.

Chinese Problem.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—The City Council to-night passed the order introduced by Supervisor Farwell, author of the work, "Chinese at Home and Abroad," making it a misdemeanor with a heavy penalty attached to continue the holding of the Sautlot meetings, which have done so much to create a false impression in the East, by making it appear that the only persons of this city opposed to the Chinese were Sautloters. Farwell read a letter from Congressman Morrow, in which the latter indicates the difficulties he has to encounter in making eastern people comprehend that the real and substantial sentiment of the Pacific coast is anti-Chinese, and that the efforts of the anti-Chinese coast to settle this question are neither incited nor violent. Farwell points out that it will be a hard matter to amend the existing restriction act unless the Pacific coast Congressional delegates are able to give assurance that the people engaged in this agitation will be content with legal methods in the settlement of the Chinese question.

Chinese Certificate.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—It was learned to-day that certificates empowering the holder to land in the United States are being issued by the Chinese Consul at Yokohama, Japan. The Chinamen who arrived in the steamer Oceanic on December 29th landed on one of these certificates. They are contemned by Warren Green, U. S. Consul General at Japan.

The Chinese Must Go.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.—The arrival to-day of the 200 cigar makers was made the occasion of quite imposing demonstrations. They were met at the ferry by delegations from several labor unions, who escorted them through the city. The eastern men made an excellent impression. Several cigar manufacturers, each employing over a hundred Chinamen, announced their intention to-day of discharging the Chinese and employing white labor.

Labor Troubles.

DENVER, December 30.—This morning at 3 o'clock three mask men entered the engine room of the Marshall Coal Company's works at Erie, on the Colorado Central railroad, forty miles from Denver, captured the engineer, took him several hundred yards away and tied him, then returned and set fire to all the coal on the dumps, the hoisting works, engine house and tramway. Several cars of the railroad company and over \$15,000 worth of property was destroyed, throwing several hundred men out of employment. Three weeks ago the wages of the men at these mines were cut down, when the Knights of Labor ordered a strike. The miners, rather than be without work at this time of year, refused to obey and continued work. This morning's outrage is supposed to be another outcropping of the Rock Springs trouble, instigated by the Knights of Labor and a few striking miners.

Increase in Wages.

PITTSBURGH, December 30.—An offer of ten per cent. advance in wages, to take effect next Monday, has been made by Carnegie Bros. & Co. to their employes at the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock, Pa. The wages of steel rail workers are arranged on the first of each year. During the past two weeks the men have been holding meetings and talking over the conditions of trade. It was decided to ask for an advance of fifteen per cent. This afternoon a notice was circulated through Braddock requesting all employes of the Edgar Thompson steel works to keep away from the company's office on Wednesday, and not sign any contract to work for an advance of fifteen per cent. until they give a fair equivalent for their work. It was signed "Employee." This was soon followed by a notice posted at the mill, informing the employes that the scales were ready for signing and that the plans of persons who decided to sign by Saturday would be filled. It is quite probable that the company's proposition will be accepted. About 4,000 men are employed.

White House Reception.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Four hundred and forty-eight persons were waiting patiently in the east room of the White House to-day to pay their respects to the President. The crowd was almost twice as large as on any preceding reception of this kind. The President appeared just before 2 o'clock and entered upon his task with such expedition that the entire room was cleared in 16 minutes. Several persons tried to engage the President's attention with private matters, but they were told to call again to-morrow. One individual shook hands in an agitated manner with one of the ushers and passed the President without noticing him. He was reminded of his mistake by the laughter of the crowd and endeavored to return and shake the President's hand, but was borne away by the rapidly moving line of people behind him.

Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—Geo. W. Tyler, the leading counsel for Sarah Althea Hill in her famous case for a divorce against the late ex-Senator Sharon, was indicted to-day by the county grand jury for felony. The crime with which he is charged is a false affidavit in which a witness, Mrs. Clark, is made to say that Sharon had secretly told her that Hill was his husband. Two other persons, James E. Brown and Mrs. Weile, were recently convicted of the same offense with which Tyler is charged, and are now serving a term of five years in the San Quentin State prison. Tyler has been granted a week in which to file a bond.

Accused Swindlers Offer to Disgorge.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The following Washington Special was published to-day: There was recently presented to the Attorney General on behalf of Wm. S. Warner and his brothers-in-law, J. Henry Work, a proposition to refund to the creditors of the Marine Bank the full amount of the checks upon which their present indictment was found, namely, \$152,800. The government has declined the proposition and the accused will have to stand their trial.

Governor Hill Inaugurated.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 1.—The ceremonies attending the inauguration of Governor Hill to-day were among the most imposing ever witnessed at the capitol. The weather was extremely fine, and but for the muddy condition of the streets nothing more could have been desired.

Inaugurated Governor.

RICHMOND, January 1.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was inducted into office to-day in the presence of the General Assembly of Virginia, gathered in the joint convention hall of the House of Delegates. The galleries and every available standing room was occupied with interested spectators, including many ladies. The rotunda and approaches thereto were also crowded with people, all eagerly striving to gain admission to the hall or catch a glimpse of the new Governor as he passed.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Treasury officials express the opinion, founded on the fact that the receipts have been very light during the month, while pension payments have been made to a considerable amount on account of last month, that the public debt statement will show an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 during the current month.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The official statement issued to-day shows that the decrease of the public debt during December was \$9,089,940.

President Cleveland Interviewed.

NEW YORK, January 3.—A World correspondent had an interview with President Cleveland yesterday. The President was asked how he regarded Senator Beck's speech upon the tariff. He replied: "My own personal idea about that is that the only practical way to pass a bill would be to have the House committee charged with this work take up the subject in a business fashion and modify the present laws in such a way as to help the poor people who labor and to take away the needless protection from the few who have grown inordinately rich at the expense of the many."

Referring to the subject of the Senate and the cooperation by that body of his appointments, the President said: "I have made no hasty selection of officers, but on the contrary have given very much time and consideration to the subject, appreciating that very much depends on the personnel of the government. Possibly I may have erred in some instances, but I am sure they are few, and I have every evidence that the country is satisfied with the new officials. I have no knowledge as to what course the Senate will pursue, but I have no idea that it will assume to interfere with the prerogative of the President. I have my duties; it has its duties. One thing I do not believe, and that is that the United States Senate will spend its time listening to petty criticisms of appointments which come from disappointed applicants for office."

Senator Beck Banquetted.

LEXINGTON, December 30.—A complimentary banquet was given to Senator Beck to-night at the Phoenix House by representative men of the blue grass region, without regard to party lines. G. J. Wm. M. Preston presided. The responses to the toasts showed what a strong hold the Senator has upon the esteem of the loyal citizens of the State. The banquet was with much feeling, and indicated a warm appreciation of the honor received at home.

Proposed Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—During January the commissions of over 100 Presidential postmasters will expire. The terms of about the same number terminated in December, but comparatively few changes were made. It is said that a large number of nominations will be made as soon as Congress meets.

Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The committee selected by the Secretaries of the War and Navy, consisting of Gen. Hazen, of the army, and Lieut. Reeder and Commander Hoff, of the navy, to report upon a more desirable code of signals for the service of the United States, has held several meetings the past week. It was agreed to procure different codes from those now used by the different governments of the world, and to instruct a certain number of men at Fort Meyer in the use of each of them. When sufficient time has elapsed the committee will hold a sort of competitive examination to ascertain which power in their estimation has the best system. It will then be the duty of the three officers to endeavor to devise one better than that selected at the trial. Their report will be submitted to the Secretaries, who in turn will submit it to Congress for action. By this course it is hoped that a simplified and better code of signals will be produced to be used in both naval and military services.

More Railroads.

CHICAGO, January 4.—It was rumored here yesterday that the Rock Island road had decided upon an important addition to its system, namely, an extension of its main line into Kansas, and the construction of short lines from Larkin to Atchison and St. Joseph, so as to make river connections at these two points. To-day the report is confirmed by a responsible official of the road. The number of miles of the new trunk line projected is about 400. The extension will be virtually a complete line, as stated in its charter, which places its capital stock at \$15,000,000. The company is named the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska. The move is regarded as highly important, as it will bring the Rock Island road into competition with all the big lines of the Missouri.

American Secular Union.

CLEVELAND, January 3.—Early in October the ninth annual congress of the Liberal League of America was held in this city. One of the attractions was a lecture by Col. R. G. Ingersoll. The Colonel came on the last day of the congress and delivered his lecture to a large audience. A short time since the Secular Age, the organ of the local league, charged that Col. Ingersoll had not dealt fairly with the league. It declared that it was well understood before he came here that the proceeds of his lecture should be turned into the treasury of the national league, and it was only on those conditions that he was engaged to come. It is charged further that after the lecture Col. Ingersoll's agent took charge of the receipts, paying to the Cleveland league only enough to pay the expenses of the congress, in excess of \$240 raised by the Cleveland league. The remainder, amounting to \$580, was handed over to the Colonel, and was not turned into the treasury according to agreement. These charges were commented upon by the Free Press, and at to-day's meeting of the Cleveland league a spirited discussion ensued. At the close of the meeting resolutions were adopted, demanding of the Secretary of the American Secular Union (the new name of the league) an itemized statement of the expenditures and receipts of the recent congress, and also of what became of the profits, if any, there were.

The Lee Monument.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collector of Customs at Georgetown, D. C. to admit free of duty certain plaster models imported by the Ladies Monument Association as designs from which a selection is to be made for the monument to Gen. Robert E. Lee. Authority for exemption from duty is found in the statute providing for the free importation of art imported for the purpose of erecting public monuments.

President Cleveland's Tribute.

WASHINGTON, January 1.—President Cleveland contributed \$100 to the Grant monument fund yesterday. Accompanying the contribution is a letter expressing the hope that the association will succeed in its object.

Mexican Border Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—A Laredo, Tex., correspondent of the Globe-Democrat says: A sergeant of the U. S. army stationed at Ringold barracks, some sixty miles down the Rio Grande from this place, arrived here to-night and reports that a general uprising is taking place in all the small American towns along the river between here and Brownsville. Major Kellogg, commanding the U. S. troops at the above mentioned post, and his forces are now en route to Rema, a small city on the American side, where over 300 men, mostly from Mexico, are in arms and expressly their intention of taking the city of Mier. They have an abundance of ammunition and are of the desperado and border ruffian class. Major Kellogg proposes to disperse them or force them to leave American territory, in order to prevent a breach of the neutrality laws between the two Republics. The movement originated among a few dissatisfied politicians who were defeated at the recent city elections in Mexico. Mexican troops are now being sent from Monterey and Santillo to reinforce those already stationed in the cities of the State of Tamaulipas, where the next outbreak is daily expected.

Mexicans Defeated.

EL PASO, Texas, December 30.—General Garcia, of the Mexican army, is in this city awaiting orders from the minister of war to proceed to the State of Sonora to suppress the Indian outbreaks. General Garcia admits the truth of the reports that the Mexicans were defeated in several skirmishes. He says that the Indians are well armed and skilled in warfare. About 200 troops were sent to the scene to effectually suppress the Indians, who have committed several frightful massacres in the past few months.

Mexican Affairs.

MATAMOROS, Mexico, January 1.—Gen. Miguel Gomez, who arrived here yesterday direct from the City of Mexico, has issued an order assuming command of the federal troops in this State (Tamaulipas). Gen. Sebastian Villa has been appointed to the immediate command of the forces in this city. Gen. Francisco Estrada supersedes Gen. Lauro Cavazos as commander of the frontier troops between Camargo and Nuevo Leon.

The newly elected municipal officers are directed by law to assume their offices to-day. The Federal officers will try to prevent this, and the State troops will certainly try to install the officials; therefore serious consequences are feared. The forces are about equally divided. Pro-nunciamentos are being issued in the interior. The State will surely be placed under martial law. This move is in the interest of Rubio, present chief official of the cabinet, father-in-law of President Diaz and an aspirant for the Presidency of the republic.

The fighting at Mier Wednesday proves to have been a battle between a large band of smugglers and the custom guards. One smuggler was killed and several wounded. The custom officials captured a valuable lot of silks, laces and velvets.

Mexican Elections.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Saltillo, Mexico says: The gubernatorial election in this State (Coahuila) to-day passed off very quietly. The Diaz candidate, Gen. Garga Galan has undoubtedly been elected. In this city he is ahead of his opponent, Col. Ramin Falcon nearly 2,000 votes, according to the nearest calculation. Although the ballots have not all been counted, Ad- vices from the interior cities and towns denote a similar result almost everywhere. At the military headquarters here no notification of trouble anywhere in the State has been received. Some fears are expressed of an outbreak of a riot and a riot at Monclara or perhaps at Piedras Negras.

Apache Campaign.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—A Duncan special says: The rangers who have been in pursuit of the hostile Indians have just returned. They report that while on the trail of the hostiles the Indian scouts refused to follow it and defied the officer in command to compel them to obey his orders. The chase had to be abandoned and the troops returned here without anything accomplished. Telegrams have been sent to Gen. Crook asking for instructions. The scouts are armed and the officers are afraid to disarm them. The Indians and soldiers are now camped here separately.

The Indian Territory.

NEW ORLEANS, January 1.—An Indian Territory special to the Times Democrat says: The Cherokee Indians are greatly excited over the measures introduced into Congress looking to the opening of the Indian country to settlement and the allotment of lands in severalty among the Indians. Public sentiment is opposed to Congressional intervention generally, although there are many Cherokees who believe it best to accept the situation rather than struggle against the inevitable. The law-making authority they further declare that all that portion of the Cherokee lands lying west of the 98th meridian and which have not been conveyed by patents from the Cherokees are still the property of that nation. The United States has not now and never had any right to appropriate, take or purchase any of these lands without the consent of the Cherokee people. The final resolution says the Cherokee nation does not authorize the sale of any of its lands for the purpose of white settlement or for any other purpose pending the Congressional measures which also affect the Creeks and Seminoles. It is claimed, however, that the latter tribes are willing to sell a portion of their lands for white settlement and allow the country to be opened up, but the hostility of the Cherokees is likely to militate all three tribes in active opposition.

The Alabama Award.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The court commissioners of Alabama claim sent to the Department of State to-day a certified list of judgments and decisions in cases of second class rendered since the organization of the court in 1852, together with a certified list of judgments and decisions in cases of the first class not heretofore reported. There are nine cases of the first class in which judgments ranging from \$200 to \$3,000 are rendered in favor of claimants, and thirty-one in which judgments are rendered against them. A million feet of logs were torn loose and swept down Hunt's run. The saw mills and dams in various places along the creeks are in imminent danger of being carried away. The waters are well up in Driftwood creek, where considerable damage has been done. There is great anxiety and excitement all through the valley.

Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, January 4.—A dispatch received from Sioux City, Iowa, last night reported a blizzard there. It was snowing and blowing steadily since Saturday. There was already a foot of snow on the ground and no signs of the storm abating. Dispatches also report a heavy snow storm throughout Minnesota and Dakota.

Will Take Charge.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Treasurer Jordan will assume charge of the New York Sub Treasury Saturday morning, and will immediately begin to count the cash, aided by several employes in his office.

Church Sensation.

MONTREAL, December 30.—The mandement of Mgr. Fabre, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal, which was read in all the churches in the diocese on Sunday, has caused widespread indignation among a majority of the clergy and their flocks. The reference by the Bishop to the Riel agitators in their attempts to raise a revolt against the authority of the state and to least modify somewhat his statement, he may expect serious defections from among his clergy. It is known that many priests refused to read to their flocks those parts of the mandement which directly referred to the Riel question, and when called upon as to their motives they said they would sooner resign and leave the diocese than conform to the requirements of the mandement. The Bishop seems to realize that he has gone too far and has intimated semi-officially that he will explain his views more fully next Sunday.

Sentenced.

SALT LAKE, December 30.—Brigham Hampton, convicted of conspiracy, was sentenced to-day to the maximum penalty under the law—one year in the county jail. Judge Zane, before the sentence, commented in scathing terms on the villainy of the offense of which the culprit was convicted.

SALT LAKE, January 2.—A Brigham City special says: Judge Powers, at Ogden, in charging the jury so as to convict Lorenzo Snow, an apostle of the Mormon church, who resides here, grossly violated the decision of the Supreme Courts of Utah and the United States on unlawful cohabitation. The general public belief is that the rulings were given for the purpose of keeping his position, which is now endangered. Snow is 72 years old, and the evidence at the trial showed conclusively that he had not lived with more than one wife since the passage of the Edmunds act. He was convicted solely because he is a Mormon apostle and had acknowledged plural wives, though he never lived with them since the passage of the Edmunds act.

Bank Closed.

CLINTON, Mass., January 1.—The Lancaster National Bank, of this place, closed its doors last night, after an examination of its books by the directors. President W. H. McNeil is missing and has not been heard from since Tuesday, when he was in Lowell, whence he started ostensibly for Boston. He is charged with having used the bank's money for speculative enterprises, in which he was interested, and which do not furnish sufficient security. The bank directors, together with bank examiner Mitchell, who came to Clinton to-day, have been hard at work on the books all day. The directors seem depressed and are exceedingly reticent. Cashier Farren Forrester expresses himself very plainly, and says that the financial condition of the bank is unimpaired. He says the latter, since his elevation to the presidency of the bank last January, has invested the bank's funds according to his own inclinations. His operations have been, at times, far from prudent. He proposes to pay back the bank a surplus of about \$3,500. The bank holds paper of the Low Cattle Company of Wyoming to the amount of \$30,000. So far as can be learned the deposits amount to over \$200,000, and according to statements from a quarter which is supposed to be authentic, President McNeil has appropriated this amount. The belief prevails that an examination of the books of the bank will develop new and startling features. It is said that a resident of Clinton saw McNeil in Nashua, N. H., last Wednesday. Nothing further regarding the case will be published. The bank's finances will be known for a day or two, and possibly not then.

Heavy Floods.

EMPORIUM, Pa., January 4.—Heavy rains for the past two days and large quantities of snow on the timbered hills have conspired to produce the most violent flood known for many years. Along the Driftwood and Senna-Mahoning creeks millions of logs have broken from their fastenings and are going down the swollen rivers at a terrific rate. It is said the loss to lumbermen will approach \$300,000. At this place there is over two feet of water in many of the streets. Reports from Cameron state that the greater part of that town is under water and the residents are in great fear lest their houses will be swept away. Many residences here, it is supposed, are a million feet of logs were torn loose and swept down Hunt's run. The saw mills and dams in various places along the creeks are in imminent danger of being carried away. The waters are well up in Driftwood creek, where considerable damage has been done. There is great anxiety and excitement all through the valley.

Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, January 4.—A dispatch received from Sioux City, Iowa, last night reported a blizzard there. It was snowing and blowing steadily since Saturday. There was already a foot of snow on the ground and no signs of the storm abating. Dispatches also report a heavy snow storm throughout Minnesota and Dakota.

Will Take Charge.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Treasurer Jordan will assume charge of the New York Sub Treasury Saturday morning, and will immediately begin to count the cash, aided by several employes in his office.