RIVER AND HARBORS.

HOWSE COMMITTEEMEN HAVE LOOKED OUT FOR NO. 1.

MATTER OF IMPROVEMENT HERE.

Effort Will Now Be Transferred to the Senate, Where, There is Reason to Believe, the Result Will Be Favorable to Us.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 9.—(Special.)—There is in one of the lobbies of the House to-day an immense map, or exhibit, as large as the side of a house, which shows the States benefited by the rivers and harbors bill, and the amounts they will receive under the bill which was reported by Chairman Burton this morning. With this map as an illustration, Representative Hepburn, who is opposed to river and harbor appropriations, intends to score the committee during the debate on the bill.

It appears from this remarkable exhibit that the seventeen States with members on the Rivers and Harbor Committee get $38,975,657. The twenty-eight States and four Territories with no members on the committee get $8,095,357. It is expected that the map and Mr. Hepburn's speech will create quite a sensation.

VIRGINIA'S SHARE.

Of the States with no member on the committee, Virginia gets an aggregate appropriation of $434,600, and the Secretary of War is authorized to make contracts covering $338,957 in addition thereto, which is much better than most of the States unrepresented on the River and Harbor Committee get. In addition to the appropriations for Virginia, as contained in the statement given out by the chairman before Christmas holidays, there is one of $3,000 for commencing the work of improving the entrance to Carter's creek, in Lancaster county. The bill also authorizes a survey of Coan river, Northumberland county, with a view to its ultimate improvement. It is generally conceded that the bill will pass the House practically as reported by Chairman Burton. It will be supported by nearly all of the majority leaders, excepting Senator Hepburn. The Virginia representatives have pretty well decided to make no fight for increased appropriations in the House. It is their intention to have the bill amended in the Senate, so as to include the appropriation for the deepening of the channel from Rocketts to the ship-yards at Richmond. Both of the Virginia Senators and Representative Lamb are hopeful, and will do everything in their power to urge a favorable consideration for Virginia projects.

RICHMONDERS ON HAND.

Chairman W. H. Curtis, of the James River Improvement Committee of the Richmond City Council; President Ebel, of the Council, and Colonel Cutshaw, the City Engineer, were promptly on hand to-day when the river and harbor bill came up, and while they were not at the Capitol, they did missionary work elsewhere. The Richmond gentlemen have their usual quqqarters at the Raleigh, where this morning they held a conference with Senator Martin and Representative Lamb regarding the improvement of the channel at Richmond. In accordance with the programme above outlined, they decided to make no fight in the House. The plan is, as stated by Representative Lamb, that Senator Martin or Senator Daniel will introduce amendments for the Richmond and other Virginia projects when the bill goes to the Senate. They will be able to carry them through that body. Of course, the bill, as it always has had to do, will have to go to a conference committee of both branches of Congress. The Senate members will insist on their amendments, and Captain Lamb will endeavor to have members friendly to the Richmond project appointed on the committee. This plan of operations seemed to meet the views of the gentlemen from Richmond, and they deemed it inexpedient to visit the Capitol building. In fact, the same programme had been practically decided upon some time ago, as indicated in this correspondence.

OPPOSITION TO GROUT BILL.

The Grout bill has opposition from Richmond. Mr. Henry Bond, of the Richmond Cotton Oil Company, appeared before the Senate Committee on Agriculture to-day and made an argument against the passage of the Grout bill, now pending in that body. The bill provides that certain restrictions be placed on the manufacture of oleomargarine. The cotton-oil manufacturers of the South are said to be unanimously opposed to the measure. They claim that if the bill passes it will do much to destroy the cotton-oil industry.

SUCCESSOR TO WILSON.

The vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, caused by the death of William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee University, was to-day filled by the appointment of former Senator George Gray, of Delaware.

Hon. W. H. Bond, Judge of the County Court of Wise county, Va., is in the city, accompanied by his bride, who was Miss Wiley, of this city, and his friend, Mr. Thomas Alderson. Judge and Mrs. Bond were quietly married at Wise, Va., where the lady had been visiting relatives for a short time, and are here spending the honeymoon and taking in the sights of the national capital. They are the guests of Mrs. Bond's parents.

Judge Bond is one of the youngest judges in Virginia, and has, in his short term thus far, made a most enviable record as a conscientious and able jurist. His wife is the pretty and accomplished daughter of Mr. Wiley, of the Southern railway office in this city. The numerous friends of the Judge have congratulated him upon his happy marriage, and when he returns to Southwest Virginia he and bride will receive an ovation. All of his friends here and elsewhere wish the Judge and his beautiful wife happiness and prosperity down the corridors of the twentieth century.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. C. W. Saunders and R. L. Barnes, of Richmond, are at the Metropolitan.

Judge Edmund Waddill, of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, is registered at the Raleigh.

Mr. Kent Sheppard and wife, of Winston, N. C., and Mr. M. Smith and wife, of Clifton Forge, Va., are at the Metropolitan.

Messrs. A. C. Patterson, of Asheville, N. C.; J. J. Strause, of Richmond, and J. T. DeJarnette, of Saltville, Va., are at the National.

Mr. J. C. DeJarnette, Assistant United States District Attorney; Mr. G. E. Bowden, Clerk of the Court, and Mr. Morgan Treat, the Marshal, are at the Hotel Johnson.

Messrs. W. F. Gray, J. B. McCloud, Berkley, Va.; W. A. Smith, Portsmouth, Va.; S. E. Parks, Parksley, Va.; C. E. Wilson, Crewe, Va.—Hotel Johnson.

United States Marshal S. Brown Allen, of the Western District of Virginia, is in the city, stopping at the Hotel Johnson.

POSTAL.

James D. Womble has been commissioned fourth-class postmaster at Meadowville, Va., and Joseph M. Dismukes at Carburton, N. C.

A new post-office has been established at Mizphia, Lunenburg county, Va., with Franklin P. Moore as postmaster.

B. Y. P. U. Meeting To-Night.

The sixth annual meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union of Richmond and Manchester will be held at Broaddus-Memorial church to-night at 8 o'clock. There will be excellent music, and short addresses will be made by Messrs. Eugene Massie, president of the Local Assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and E. W. Bandy, president of the Epworth League city organization. The roll-call, with responses and reports from the unions, will be an interesting feature, officers for the year will be elected, and after the meeting there will be a social session, at which light refreshments will be served.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

History of the Nineteenth Century—Other Notes.

Last Tuesday evening the address giving the history of the closing year of the nineteenth century was delivered by Mr. A. D. P. Gilmour, a member of the senior class. The life of the seminary, the growth of Richmond, and the progress of the world were well treated by him. All present were entertained and instructed. The following evening Dr. T. C. Johnston, of the faculty, delivered a similar address, which had for its scope the past century. It was a gigantic undertaking, but Dr. Johnston was equal to the occasion, and marshalled his facts and principles with even more than his wonted skill. It gave every one a clear idea of the gift which the twentieth century is receiving at the hands of the nineteenth.

Last Sunday evening Dr. Johnston discussed the progress of missionary work in the past century.

Mr. G. F. Mason, of the senior class, preached in the seminary chapel last Sunday morning, and Mr. Henry B. Searight, a member of the same class, preached morning and evening at the Tabb-Street church, in Petersburg.

The students of the seminary are about to begin their intermediate examinations.

Miss Jones, who has been visiting the seminary community, has returned to her home at Pulaski.

Mrs. Rankin, the daughter of Mrs. G. B. Strickler, has recovered from her spell sufficiently to be out.

AT BLUES' ARMORY TO-NIGHT.

Last Full Dress Drill of the Battalion Under Major Cutchins.

An interesting event in military circles this evening will be a full-dress drill of the Blues Battalion at the Armory, Ninth and Cary streets.

It will be the last appearance of the battalion under the command of Major Sol Cutchins, who will be presented with a fine silver service as an enduring evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the men of both companies.

News of the Sick.

Miss Randolph, superintendent of the Virginia Hospital, is getting along well.

Dr. William Parker, who is ill at the Virginia Hospital with typhoid-fever, remains about the same.

Mr. J. N. Jeffries, who has been sick at his home, 2003 east Broad street, for several months, continues quite sick.

Miss May Walker, of No. 306 south Third street, who was painfully burned yesterday, is much improved, and was resting easy.

Mr. Charles Duggins, who had such a prolonged spell of typhoid-fever in the summer, is again very sick. He has been confined to his room for several weeks.

Mrs. Mary E. Weimer, sister of Fire-Commissioner Frischkorn, who was paralyzed Tuesday afternoon at her home, on Twenty-first street, between Broad and Grace, is very critically ill.

Party Pleased Young People.

Miss Maggie Baben, assisted by Miss Iva Schaaf and Miss Clara Woodward, entertained a number of young friends at her home, No. 320 north Twenty-fifth street, Monday night. Games of various kinds afforded diversion and merriment before the company of little people adjourned to the dining-room, where refreshments were served. Shaded lamps, together with palms and flowers, made the rooms attractive, and there was music by Messrs. Arthur Powers, Lonnie Wood, and Walter Powers. After a grand cake-walk the party broke up with the singing of sweet "Auld Lang Syne."

Richmonder Ill in Philadelphia.

Mr. Walter Warriner, supposed to be a Richmond man, is ill in a hospital in Philadelphia. A telegram received here yesterday said the sick man was thought to be a son of a wealthy Richmonder. Nothing can be learned here about Mr. Warriner, though it is possible that he is a son of Mr. R. J. Warriner, of 408 1-2 west Marshall street. This gentleman has a son named Walter somewhere in the North. This son is married and about 30 years of age.

Full Dress Drill by Blues.

The Blues' Battalion will have a full-dress inspection drill this evening. Major Cutchins will be in command for the last time before his resignation takes effect, January 14th.

The public is invited to attend the drill.

Two Small Accidents.

Andrew Peterski, a Charles City county farmer, who was driving along east Main street Tuesday night, was struck and injured by a street-car. Dr. Reams dressed the man's wounds and he went home.

Mr. J. F. Black, a foreman on the Cohen building, on the site of the old Exchange Hotel, was at work yesterday with a badly-mashed toe, the result of an accident on Tuesday.

Death of a Convict.

William Robinson, one of the convicts at the penitentiary, died Tuesday, and the body was turned over to the State Anatomical Board, in accordance with the law. Robinson was 28 years of age, and a native of Louisa county. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

Woman's Missionary Circle.

The midwinter meeting of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Circle of Richmond, Manchester, and Barton Heights will be held in the Calvary church to-day at 12 o'clock. The exercises promise to be very interesting. The little Chinese boy will be present, and will sing and make a short talk about his country. The programme for the year will be given out at this meeting.

Company Changes Its Name.

The Richmond Cream, Butter, and Milk Company was granted permission yesterday in the City Circuit Court to change its name to the Richmond Dairy Company, and to increase its minimum capital stock to $50,000.

In the Chancery Court Rufus C. Williams qualified as executor of C. B. Tennant.

Granted Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued here yesterday to Joseph Warren Hundley and Maude Puller, M. J. Burgess and Josephine R. Moore, and W. S. P. Mayo and Mary M. Hill.

Boxer Fortress Stormed.

BERLIN, January 9.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee:

"Pekin, January 8.—The fortress of Ho-Pu, which was stormed January 3d, was the headquarters of newly-organized bands of Boxers. Over a thousand had terrorized the district, and they were planning to march on Yen-King and Chau-Ping."

Wiring from Pekin, under date of January 6th, Count von Waldersee says:

"Colonel Pavel's column is marching to Tsi Ngon Fu, on the Pei-Ho, to co-operate with Cclonel Madai's column from Yen King, seventy-two kilometres northwest of Pekin.

"Colonel Pavel, after extremely severe marching, over by-paths and through high mountains, stormed the fortifications January 3d. The works were defended by ten guns, and from 600 to 1,000 men. Having protected the mines, the column is returning, in extended order, through Yen King."

Russians Feed Chinese.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 99.—The Russians in the province of Chi Li, according to a dispatch from Pekin, dated Monday, distributed 10,000 rations of rice, in behalf of Emperor Nicholas.

MOSQUITO ALONE RESPONSIBLE.

He Propagates the Yellow-Fever Germ—No Contagion.

HAVANA, January 9.—The American Commission, under the superintendence of Dr. Reed, which has been making experiments at Quemados as to the propagation of the yellow-fever germ by the mosquito, has obtained extremely satisfactory results. Dr. Reed says the experiments show, beyond a doubt, that there is no contagion from an infected person or from infected clothing, but that the mosquitoes alone are responsible for the spread of the disease. In the course of the commission's investigations, six non-immune persons were infected directly by the bite of mosquitoes which had previously bitten yellow-fever patients, and five of these developed yellow-fever.

The last experiment made proved conclusively, Dr. Reed contends, the theory of propagation by mosquitoes. A special building was constructed of disinfected material, and one of the rooms was divided into two sections by a wire mosquito screen. In one section were placed disinfected bedding and clothing, and in the other bedding and clothing from the yellow-fever hospital, which had not been disinfected. Two non-immunes occupied the two sections. In the former were put several infected mosquitoes. The patient remained in this room only long enough to be bitten, and in four days a pronounced case of yellow-fever developed. The patient is now convalescent. The other subject slept in the infected bedding for many nights, and has not contracted the fever.

Both patients have been sleeping for twenty nights in garments worn by yellow-fever victims, and in bedding from the yellow-fever hospitals. Dr. Reed says they are growing fat, and that, in no instance in the course of the commission's investigations, has a case of yellow-fever developed from exposure to infected bedding or clothing.

C. L. ALVORD PLEADS GUILTY.

He Will Be Sentenced on Tuesday, January 15th.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the former note-teller of the First National Bank, was arraigned before Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court (criminal branch) to-day, and pleaded guilty to three counts of the indictment charging him with embezzling $700,000 from the bank named. The indictment contained fifty-seven counts. When asked how he would plead, Mr. Miller, counsel for Alvord, replied that with the consent of the District-Attorney, he would plead guilty to three counts in the indictment.

Judge Thomas said that he was perfectly willing to accept the plea, if the District-Attorney was satisfied, as it would avoid the expense of a trial.

Alvord will be sentenced Tuesday, January 15th.

LORD DUFFERIN HOOTED.

London and Globe Corporation Meeting—Reconstruction Scheme.

LONDON, January 9.—Amidst cries of "Turn him out," hootings, and other hostile interruptions, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, chairman of the suspended London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, at the extraordinary general meeting of the company, called for to-day, succeeded in at least temporarily appeasing the wrath of the share-holders.

As a result of the explanation of the directors, the share-holders voted an adjournment until Monday, when a scheme for the reconstruction of the concern will be submitted. The result of the meeting was largely attributed to Lord Dufferin, who explained that he was induced to accept the chairmanship at the solicitation of the late Lord Loch and Sir William Robinson.

SUIT AGAINST HAVANA EDITOR.

Contractor Dady Alleges Libel—Dry-Dock Commission Arrives.

HAVANA, January 9.—Michael J. Dady, the contractor, has begun legal proceedings against Senor Coronado, editor of the Discussion, alleging libel, and injury in consequence of a caricature in that journal, representing Mr. Dady as buying up members of the municipal council. Mr. Dady also sues to recover $..., lent last September to Senor Coronado. He will leave for the United States to-morrow, and will return here in two weeks to sign the sewer contract.

The Naval Commission to examine the Spanish dry-dock has arrived here.

WHITE MAN KILLS A NEGRO.

Latter Had Knocked Off the White Man's Hat.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., January 9.—Bryan Craig, a conductor on the Southern railway, in Selma to-night, shot and killed Bryan Andrews, a negro. The shooting took place in a street-car, and was the result of Andrews's knocking Craig's hat off during the Street Fair.

Transfer of Chinese Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Lengthy conferences held yesterday by Ambassador Choate with Lord Lansdowne, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador White with Baron von Richthofen, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, relate to the proposition made by the United States for the removal of the two subjects of indemnity and commercial treaties from Pekin to Washington, or some other foreign capital, for negotiations before an international commission.

The various interviews of the American ambassadors with foreign governments have not yet brought about any determination as to the proposed transfer of negotiations to a point outside Pekin, and it is probable that some days will elapse before the ambassadors will be able to advise the State Department definitely as to the attitude of the several Powers.

Mill Men to Consider Labor Problem.

GREENSBORO', N. C. January 9.—A meeting of all cotton-mill men in the State will be held here next Wednesday, to consider the labor problem especially the proposed legislation affecting cotton factories that will be brought before the present Legislature. The meeting was called by J. M. Odell, of Concord.

Small-Pox Prevalent in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KAN., January 9.—Dr. W. B. Swan, of the State Board of Health, reports 267 cases of small-pox in the State.

"The type of the disease is more severe than it was last winter," the doctor says, "and I think there will be a large number of fatalities."

British Loss at Naauwport.

LONDON, January 9.—The British casualties in the fight January 5th between Colonel Babington's forces and the Boers under General Delarey and General Steenkamp, at Naauwport, when the Burghers were forced to retire, were twelve men killed and thirty-three wounded.

Li Hung Chang Recovering.

SHANGHAI, January 9.—It is asserted here that Li Hung Chang is recovering, and has visited the German legation in Pekin.

A slight blaze at No. 2203 east Broad street called out Engine Company No. 1 at 10:25 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage was trifling.

Book and Job Printing neatly executed at the Dispatch office.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

(fe 22-Th,Sat&Tuly-& w 1 y-tcnr)

SNOW-STORM IN COLORADO.

Trains Blocked by Snow Slides in the Mountains.

DENVER, COL., January 9.—A snow-storm has been raging at many points in the mountains. The Silverton Branch of the Rio Grande Southern road is blocked. Two snow slides of large dimensions completely stopped all movements of trains on the branch, and gangs of laborers are now clearing the track.

The storm has been heavy in the region of Tennessee Pass, on the main line of the Denver and Rio Grande, at Florence, below Cripple Creek, and at Aspen, at one of the branches of the main line. The reports of the Colorado and Southern railroad showed the storm heaviest at Alpine Pass, where a mountain of snow has accumulated.

PASSENGERS IN PERIL.

BUENA VISTA, COL., January 9.—The Colorado and Southern train from Gunnison, due here Monday evening, was caught in a snow-slide at the Alpine tunnel and has been snow-bound ever since. A rotary plough from Como is on the way here, but it is doubtful if it will be able to accomplish anything, as the storm, which has been raging since Monday, has increased, and the reports from the tunnel are to the effect that the snow is falling hard and being driven with high winds.

The train is a mixed freight and passenger. How many passengers there are on the train it is impossible to find out. Unless they are released soon they will suffer from hunger and cold.

The storm which commenced Monday evening has developed into a blizzard. All trains on the Colorado Midland and Rio Grande are arriving in the city late, and the Colorado Southern is attempting to run no trains on account of the many snow-slides on its line between here and the tunnel.

ROOSEVELT ON PRIZE FIGHTS.

Vice-President-Elect Discusses the Subject With Vigor.

CHICAGO, January 9.—Vice-President-elect Roosevelt, in an interview on prize fighting, published in the Tribune, said:

"Boxing might have been going on in New York right now if the men who had charge of the clubs had handled it with credit. They made a mistake by not stoping contests when they became brutal, or when it was manifest to all that one of the contestants had no ossible chance of winning."

He cited the Jeffries-Sharkey bout, which, he said, "should have been stopped at the end of the twentythird round, as it became brutal after that, and Sharkey had no chance."

Governor Roosevelt characterized the McCoy-Corbett fight as a "sell out," and added that "there are only a few honest fighters."

Vanderbilt Transcontinental Line.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The Mail and Express says:

"William K. Vanderbilt's plan for the welding together of the Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern railroads, which he conceived more than a year ago, is now about to be carried out. When it is completed it will be found that the Vanderbilts have a through transcontinental line of their own from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

"The original scheme was to lease the Union Pacific to the Chicago and Northwestern, but it is not certain whether this will be done or not. The control of the former is to be acquired through the purchase of a majority of Union Pacific stock, and this is being done in the open market.

"The Vanderbilts already have a considerable representation in the Union Pacific directory.

"It was reported in Wall Street to-day that the new Union Pacific alliance would be still further enlarged by the addition of other railroads in the central west, including the Alton and Rock Island.

Hill on the Railroad Combine.

NEW YORK, January 9.—James J. Hill, in an interview to-day, outlined what he and his associates in the giant railroad "community of interests" are trying to accomplish. Instead of a combination of great railroads under one system, he said he was trying to bring about an agreement between certain systems of the Northwest, by which "friction" would be prevented, and the roads could be operated more economically. He denied that he was here to see J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller.

The President Improving.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Secretary Cortelyou, late to-night, announced: "The President has had no fever to-day, and is steadily improving."

The President is strictly following the instructions of his physician as to the necessity for his remaining in bed, and not attending to any public business. No extra nurses are employed, the servants of the household readily doing everything that is required.

Snow-Storm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 9.—One of the worst storms of the year struck Chicago this evening, and raged until midnight, damaging wires and crippling the street-car service. There was a heavy fall of snow, and the wind blew over forty miles an hour.

Bank Shortage in Arkansas.

PARAGOULD, ARK., January 9.—The Green County bank has closed its doors. There is a shortage of $34,000.

Blizzard in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, IA., January 9.—A blizzard is sweeping this section to-night. The snow is drifting badly, and train and street railroad service is impeded.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Blaze on Brooklyn Water Front—Steamer Idlewild Burned.

NEW YORK, January 9.—In an early morning fire on the Erie basin front, that lighted up all South Brooklyn, Beard's shipping stores, at the foot of Richards street, were partly destroyed, an excursion steamer, the Idlewild, was burned to the water's edge; one fireman was injured, and close upon fifty seamen narrowly escaped with their lives. The total loss is estimated at $500,000.

The fire started, no one knows how, on board the Idlewild about 1 o'clock. The steamer was lying just inside the breakwater, from which point she drifted as soon as she was cut loose directly across Erie and up against one of Beard's pier heads. In a very short time the big covered pier, where jute and cotton were stored in bales, was in flames from spiling to roof.

An alarm was sent in by a night watchman and the department responded quickly. Three other alarms followed in quick succession, and Fire-Chief Croker hurried over from New York.

FIRE-BOATS TO THE RESCUE.

On the second alarm the Brooklyn fire-boats, the David Boody and the Seth Low, went to the fire, and found more room to work when the steamship Coya, which recently arrived from Callao, was cut adrift from the burning pier shed and worked out into the basin. There her crew, having set the pumps working, fought the flames with the deck hose, and before long had the fire under control.

On the other side of the pier was lying the tramp steamship St. Dunstan, from Liverpool with a cargo of fruit and sugar. Her crew hurried on deck when the Idlewild banged alongside, rushed over the side, and managed to get ashore, while the fire-boats took care of the abandoned ship, quenched the flames after her deck-house had caught fire, and her port side was badly blistered, and then set her adrift.

The Idlewild meanwhile had burned to the water's edge, and a couple of lighters also had been destroyed. Fire tugs and engine companies were pouring their streams into the burning stores, but the water was swallowed up in steam, and the best that could be done was to keep the edge of the burning pier drenched and prevent the fire from spreading.

FLAMES FINALLY SUBDUED.

By 4 o'clock the flames had died down to a smoulder in the bales and debris that had settled upon the spiling.

Fireman Frank Wood had his foot crushed by a falling ladder.

The Coya, whose cargo was nitrate of soda and sulphur, is the vessel that saved the crew of the wrecked Spanish steamer San Augustine in the Straits of Magellan.

PROTECTION OF AGRICULTURE.

Von Buelow Expresses Himself Strongly Therefor.

BERLIN, January 9.—The Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, in the lower House of the Diet to-day, strongly supported the claims for the protection of agriculture. He said: "I consider it the foremost duty of the government to effect a reconciliation in the existing economic difficulties, and the adjustment of the varying interests supporting those who are unable to help themselves through their own strength. I shall abide by the opinion that when one member of a social body suffers, all the others suffer, and especially that as long as such an important member as agriculture is unhealthful, the entire organizism must be undermined. I am convinced that it is the duty of the government to afford trade, industry, and agriculture an equal measure of protection, but that one of them, agriculture, absolutely needs strong protection. It is in pursuance of this principle of even-handed justice that the bill for the completion and improvement of the canals has been drawn up. If the measure favored industry at the expense of agriculture, or the west monarchy to the detriment of the east, I would not have supported it."

Count von Buelow disclaimed the slightest intention of incouraging an estrangement or separation of the east and the west, which, he said, were destined to support each other. With the view to solidifying the agriculture of the east and the industry of the west, a series of further schemes had been bound up in the Rhine-Elbe canal project, of some interest to navigation, but chiefly for the benefit of the tillers of the soil, by the establishment of a continuous network of waterways, advantageous to all parts of the empire, opening the industrial territory of the west to the agricultural products of the east.

Telegraphic Tersities.

London.—Mr. Waldorf Astor has given £1,000 to the Prince of Wales's hospital fund.

Berlin.—Emperor William's cold confines him closely to his apartments.

Caracas, via. Haitien Cable.—The last place occupied by the revolutionists, Carupano, has surrendered.

Colon, Colombia, via. Galveston, Tex.—The French steamer Fournel, from Marseilles for Colon, arrived and brought news of the complete pacification of the departments of Bolivia and Magdalena.

Constantinople.—One death from bubonic plague is officially reported. All arrivals are being medically examined.

Madison, Fla.—An investigation is being made into the lynching of the two negroes last week. A special term of the Circuit Court has convened, and Judge White, presiding, has instructed the grand jury to make a diligent investigation of the lynching, and if the names of the lynchers can be ascertained, to indict them for murder.

Dayton, Fla.—The Emily B, a two-masted schooner, loaded with provisions, is beached on the north side of the inlet.

London.—The German steamer, Belgia, from Baltimore, and the Italian ship, Vega, outward bound from Hamburg for Pensacola, are both aground in the river Elbe, near Blankensee.

St. Petersburg.—In consequqence of a fresh and severe epidemic of the plaquqe, Prince Alexander Petrovitch has been depatched to the southeastern governments, with unlimited powers to combat with the outbreak.

Washington.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of J. E. Boyd, to be United States District Court Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

Cape Town.—Entrenchments are being constructed across the Cape Flats from False Bay to Table Bay.

London.—Dr. Leyds, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from the Hague, is organizing a band of agitators to proceed to Cape Town, and endeavor to establish a corner in provisions.

London.—"Should no fresh developments render his presence in China necessary," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, "Count von Waldersee will return to Europe about the end of March."

New York.—A passenger train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, running on the New York and Long Branch railroad from Mattewan and Atlantic Highland, was run into by a freight locomotive of the Lehigh Valley railroad near Perth Amboy Station. Five persons were badly hurt, of whom two may die.

Washington.—Senator Lodge presented to the Senate a memorial, signed by thirty-eight manufacturers of cotton-goods in the Southern Sates, expressing their approval of the United States policy in China. They urge the necessity of maintaining the open-door policy, and especially in Manchuria.

Berlin.—The German Foreign Office believes Mr. Conger's view of the attitude of the Empress Dowager is correct, and that the position of the Chinese Court at Sian Fu is growing more and more untenable, rendering it probable that the Powers will soon succeed in persuading the Imperial personages to return to Pekin.

Wilhemshaven.—The recruits for the German ironclad division in Chinese waters have been ordered to join their ships forthwith, as the squadron will remain in the far East indefinitely.

LONDON'S GORGEOUS RULERS.

$150,000 Worth of Pretty Things for 28 Mayors and Aldermen.

(London Mail.)

In the bustle and excitement of the election of councillors for London's twenty-eight new boroughs "the reformed vestryman" may, perchance, have passing thoughts of the grandeur that success will bring him. A splendid, an impressive, a dignified picture it is that his imagination conjures up.

He sees himself in all the glory of crimson and ermine robes. A three-cornered hat sits on his head, maphap even a gold chain hangs round his neck, with his monogram after every link, and his name, occupation, and other details inscribed behind the badge, so that mayors yet undreamed of and posterity at large may learn that he was the first chief magistrate of that particular borough. The prospect would turn the head of any one but an ex-vestryman.

It is not for him to reason why the distinction of crimson robes should be conferred upon him, while a mere county councillor or member of Parliament must be content with the ordinary garb of citizenship. The Mayor, aldermen, and councillors of a borough are entitled to wear official vestments that would create a C. I. V. demonstration in the Clapham High street or cow a Hooligan rising in Southwark. But, of course, it is not customary for a Mayor to go out shopping with his wife on a Saturday night apparelled in his civic robes! Perhaps London's twenty-eight new mayors will remember that.

To descend from the sublime to the commonplace it will cost "his worship" anything from £80 to £400 before he can realize his dream of greatness. To begin with, it is generally understood that the first Mayor of a borough buys a chain out of his private purse. The Goldsmiths' Company, under the delusion that a representative of the Daily Mail had an eye to one of the twenty mayoralties, showed him many designs for chains of office, ranging in price from £50 to £300. If the ambition of any one of the new mayors vaults beyond the latter figure the Goldsmiths' Company will prove equal to the emergency.

The latest fashion in mayors' chains is to have the initial letter of the borough, or in some cases the monogram of the first Mayor, between every two links. The former plan has been adopted by the Goldsmiths' Company in making the chain for Kimberley's Mayor. The city of diamonds has been quick to recognize that it is now an imperial borough.

The badge, which depends from the centre of a chain-of-office, usually bears the coat-of-arms of the borough, and a minature in enamel or gold depicting the principal industry, the whole surmounted by the first Mayor's crest, if he has one, or his monogram, if he hasn't. Apart from these time-honored observances London's new mayors have plenty of latitude in designing their chains. They may have them made of strings of diamonds, if they choose. But the bill will exceed £300.

Then there are the robes. The most careful of our chief magistrates will not spend less than £20 on this item, though if he wish to emulate the splendor of the Lord Mayor he can go as high as £250. The Lord Mayor, by the way, has three official mantles—a state robe of scarlet and sable, a bench robe, worn at the Mansion House Police Court, made of blue silk trimmed with fur, and, most gorgeous of all, a reception robe of black damask silk heavily trimmed with gold. It was this beautiful garment which cost close upon £250. All the robes were made by Messrs. Ede & Son, of Chancery Lane, probably the most famous firm of the kind in the world. It was founded in 1689, when William of Orange usurped the English crown. At the coronation of George IV., which cost the country a million of money, most of the robes worn were made by this firm, the King's ermine and crimson velvet mantle alone costing £2,000. It will thus be seen that in the matter of robes also the new mayors have plenty of scope. The ultimate decision of the new mayors should provide some illuminating revelations of character. Some mapors will, doubtless, decide to keep their robe expenses within a very penny of their allowance; another, pardohably elated by being the first Mayor of a district, which may some day be entitled "our loyal and ancient borough," will, perhaps, be inclined to emulate the glories of Solomon, and draw a heavy check in favor of his robe-maker—misguided enthusiasm, which may be repented at leisure.

Decorations in Congress.

(Washington Post.)

It is rather interesting to glance over the floor of the Senate and House and note the various decorations or buttons which appear in the lapels of the coats of Senators and Representatives. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, for instance, is never without the tiny bow of red, white, and blue ribbon that denotes him to be the possessor of a medal of honor awarded him by Congress for gallant action in battle, a distinction which is only shared by one other senator—General Sewell, of New Jersey. Senator Quarles wears the button of the Order of the Loyal Legion, and quite a number of members of both houses display the crescent and scimitar of the Mystic Shrine. Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, is the only member who wears conspicuously the starred and barred flag of the Confederacy, showing him to be a member of the Confederate Veterans, while Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, never comes into the House without a bright red carnation in his buttonhole.

But the most interesting insignia is that worn by Senator Mason, of Illinois. It is a miniature American flag, manufactured out of American silk. It is pinned upon the Senator's coat, and when he comes down the aisle he looks like an inaugural procession.

Whip-Poor-Will and Katy-Did.

(Ladies' Home Journal.)

Slow de night's a-fallin',
An' I hyeah de callin'
Out erpon de lonesome hill;
Soun' is moughty dreary,
Solemn-lak an' skeery,
Sayin' fu' to "whip po' Will."
Now hit's moughty tryin',
Fu' to hyeah dis cryin',
'Deed hit's mo' den I kin stan';
Sho' wid all our slippin',
Dey's enough of whippin'
'Dout a bird a-visin' any man.

In de noons o' summah
Dey's anothah hummah
Sings anothah song instid;
An' his th'oats a-swellin'
Wid de joy o' tellin',
But he says dat "Katy did."
Now I feels onsuhtain;
Won't you raise de cu'tain
Ovah all de t'ings dat's hid?
W'y dat feathahed p'isen
Goes erbout a-visin'
Whippin' Will w'en Katy did?

Fata Morgana.

(Harper's Bazar.)

Dear, if I ate of red pomegranate seed—
What would I wish for? Ah, believe me, this:
The comradeship which I should sorest miss
If fate dealt niggardly with word or deed,
Given for aye into my hold; the need
Of struggling for my gladness gone; and mine
The inmost recess of your heart's sweet shrine,
Where tremblingly I learned to tell love's creed.
And if fulfilment came—if this might be—
Strong in the knowledge that I stood above
All fear of loss; in blessed certainty
Of life worth living,—then, indeed, dear love,
I feel that I could conquer worlds without
That one great haunting dread—the dread of doubt!

A RELIGIOUS CALL.

A MOVEMENT OF THE MINISTERS OF DANVILLE.

TO FOLLOW WEEK OF PRAYER

With House to House Visits—People Asked to Give Up All Social Engagements—Co-Operation in Spiritual Matters Urged.

DANVILLE, VA., January 9.—(Special.) The ministers of Danville issued the following letter to the public to-day, which has stirred up great interest and surprise as being perhaps the first instance of the kind on record in any considerable place:

"The undersigned ministers of the several churches of the Lord Jesus Christ in the city of Danville, impressed with the need of our community for a greater realization of the demands of God upon the life and character, for a deeper consciousness that these demands are too often lost sight of in the commercialism that so largely rules the lives of some in the daily round of toil, that binds the lives of others, and in the social pleasures that fill the minds of so many, are moved to make a united effort to awaken dormant zeal among professing Christians, and to reach the hearts of those who are not professed followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"To that end we have, after prayerful consideration, decided to follow the union services of the week of prayer with a united evangelistic movement, to be solely in charge of the pastors of the churches and to have but two objects in view—that of quickening into new religious life and activity the hearts of all Christian people and the salvation of the souls of the unsaved. Our several denominational activities, interests, and work we have agreed to hold in abeyance during the entire progress of these meetings, and with one heart and one soul work for Christ and those for whom He died. In this movement we feel confident of the support of our several congregations and of their prayerful sympathy. We desire and earnestly appeal for more than this. We want the active help and co-operation of every Christian man and of every Christian woman in the city of Danville. This you can give by constant attendance upon every service, by giving up all social engagements during the progress of the meetings, by godly conversation neighbor with neighbor, by searching out the ungodly and urgently inviting their attendance upon the preaching of the Gospel, and, indeed, by your making full profit of your ministry as living epistles of Christ, which all of you are, if you are His disciples indeed. In order to quicken this sense of spiritual responsibility, we shall immediately upon the commencement of the services begin a house-to-house visitation, for conference and prayer with the inmates, two ministers, as far as possible, going together, and not omitting a single Christian home inhabited by white people in our city.

"In all material interests it is evident that the keynote to the spirit of the new century is to be co-operation. The same spirit must be exhibited in the religious interests of our people. We therefore, at this, the beginning of a year and of a century, make our appeal for an exhibition of self-sacrificing zeal by the Christian people of Danville, in all confidence that in so doing we are expressing the will of Jesus, our supreme