THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC

CALL AND SEE US.

FEBRUARY—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE first bill introduced in the Utah legislature by a woman was aimed at the high theater hat.

THE assessed valuation of Boston this year is $975,665,414, an increase of $89,757,614 in five years.

THE fat man of the Missouri legislature is Senator Martin, of St. Louis, who weighs 300 pounds.

SMALL-POX has increased to an alarming extend in Havana. About 45 per cent. of the cases prove fatal.

THE so-called camel's hair brushes of commerce are made from the hairs obtained from the squirrel's tail.

THE sea has no herbivorous animal. It is a great slaughter house where all the inhabitants prey on each other.

ST. LOUIS street car lines carried 113,181,000 passengers during 1896, the Union Depot line leading with 23,772,343.

THREE hundred people were killed at Kwang Fou, China, in a panic during a theatrical performance in a temple.

CAPT. ISAAC L. TODD, the oldest assayer of the United States, now resides at Rome, Ga. He is 83 years of age.

ONE of the results of a greater New York will be the wiping out of 54 postmasterships, most of which pay a good salary.

THE average annual hop crop of Washington is 50,000 bales. The average wheat product is 15,000,000 bushels.

THE widow of Baron de Hirsch will give 2,000,000 francs to the Pasteur institute of Vienna as a memorial of her husband.

STOCKHOLM has 14,000 telephones, or one for every twenty citizens, a higher average than can be found any where in the world.

EVANGELIST MOODY will be 60 years old on February 5, and his friends are planning to make him a birthday present of $5,000.

A MUCH-TALKED-OF wedding is anxiously awaited in Brunswick, Me., between a young lady of 22 and a gentleman aged 78 years.

THOMAS SADLER, of DeKalb county, Tennessee, says that his record for hunting for one month is 60 'possums, 42 coons and 8 foxes.

THE Michigan legislature is considering a constitutional amendment prohibiting free railway passes to legislators and state officials.

APIA, the principal town of the Samoan islands, has 820 inhabitants and is without a wharf, a public school, a fire engine or a sidewalk.

LESS is in female clerks is required for some reason by the British post office, which proposes to discharge all girls who at 19 are not five feet tall.

THE iron product of Great Britain and the United States is now nearly the same, and together they make about four-fifths of the world's iron.

THERE is a marriage certificate on file in the probate judge's office in Doniphan, Kan., which the officiating preacher signed by making his mark.

A NEW clause, permitting Jewish workmen to toil on Sundays to make up for lost time on Saturdays, will be introduced in the factories and workshop bill of Australia.

THE Chico (Cal.) Enterprise says that a young naval orange tree in that town has eight oranges, of which the largest measures 14¼ inches in diameter and the smallest 11¼ inches.

VERA CRUZ advices report the vanilla crop very light, and the price has risen considerably in consequence in all parts of Mexico. This will be bad news for the ice-cream makers.

DR. LUDWIG MOND, a wealthy chemist of London, has given a building and an endowment of $133,000 for the establishment of an institution to be known as the Davy-Faraday Research laboratory.

THERE are 18,000 wild horses running at large in Nevada. If a man steals one of them he is likely to be strung up to a telegraph pole. If he steals a bicycle he is fined $50 or goes to jail for 25 days.

ACCIDENT insurance companies refuse to grant a policy to the "bicycle girl." The reason is not that she is supposed to ride worse than the "bicycle boys," but that her claims for trivial and small injuries are too persistent.

UNCLE HARLOW BIGELOW, of Skowhegan, is sick abed for once in his life. He recently became embroiled in a lawsuit for the first time in 90 years. Mr. Bigelow was Gov. Coburn's right-hand man and handled $1,000,000 without a slip.

A GENTLEMAN saw the following advertisement in a paper: "The Road to Wealth. Send 12 stamps to—." The gentleman sent 12 stamps and in return for his outlay received minute instructions how to get to the Bank of England from any part of London.

PIERRE LOTI has appealed through the French press for funds to equip a number of hospital ships upon the coast of Iceland, to which fishermen may be taken for treatment when ill. The author has made a special study of the needs of the Iceland fishermen and has depicted their condition in one of his novels.

THE organ of sight is more highly developed in birds than in any other animals. British naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.

A CITIZEN of Westbrook, Me., regarded as intelligent by his townsmen, says that whenever he has a severe attack of rheumatism he confines himself to a diet of fried salt pork and soon regains his normal health.

THE room in the pension office where the McKinley inaugural ball or reception is to be held is 280 feet in length by 130 feet wide. The authorities say that 4,000 persons can conveniently assemble on this floor at once, though, of course, dancing is out of the question under such circumstances. The apex of the roof over this great hall is 150 feet from the floor.

SEVEN PEOPLE BURNED.

A Defective Flue Starts a Fire in Schaeffer's Wheelright Shop.

On the Ground Floor of a Three Story Tenement House in Hoboken, N. J.—The Victims of the Blaze Were Charred Beyond Recognition.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 1.—This city was visited by two disastrous fires between 11:30 Saturday night and 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Seven persons were burned to death and 30 families were made homeless.

The Saturday night fire started in the three story frame building at 416 Newark street. Here six persons lost their lives, they were: Mrs. Nellie Schroeder, 40 years; Henry Schroeder, 11 years; Maggie Schroeder, 7 years; Kate Schroeder, 9 years; John Schroeder, 3 years; Willie Schroeder, 3 months. The father of the family, Charles Schroeder, was in a nearby saloon playing cards while his wife and children were dying.

The second fire started at 3 o'clock Sunday morning in the five-story double deck tenement at 157 Fourteenth street, over a mile from the scene of the first, in this fire three tenements, Nos. 155, 157 and 159 were entirely wrecked, and No. 153 was damaged badly by water. One child was burned to death on the fourth floor of No. 157. She was Mabel Mangles, eight years of age.

As near as can be determined the fire Saturday night at 410 Newark street started in a defective flue in Schaeffer's wheelright shop on the ground floor of a three story frame building. Schaeffer occupied the second floor as living apartments. The front rooms on the third floor were occupied by Charles Schroeder and his family, while James Blanchfield and family occupied the rooms in the rear. The Blanchfields first discovered the fire, which had gained such headway, and barely made their escape by way of the roofs of adjoining buildings. It was impossible to discover the fate of the Shroeder family until the fire had subsided.

When the police entered the building little save the shell remained, and they were obliged to exercise great care in climbing about the place. They finally reached the top floor and made their way into the front room. Stretched across the bed, blackened and charred, lay the mother, and clasped tightly in her arms was the little baby, Willie.

Besides the mother and baby, in the same bed lay the charred bodies of the girls Maggie and Kate. It is likely they were suffocated in their sleep. On a mattress on the floor near the window lay the body of the boy John, but the body of Henry, the oldest boy, was nowhere to be seen. Upon further search being made, the boy's body was found under a mass of debris in the hall, burned almost to a crisp.

It is believed that the boy was aroused during the fire and in his efforts to escape ran into the hall. There he was overcome by the smoke and his body covered with part of the roof which fell in at that point. The loss to the building and contents will probably not exceed $15,000.

JUDGE NATHAN GOFF

Declined the Tender of the Attorney Generalship.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—A Sun dispatch from Washington says: Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, has declined the tender of the attorney generalship. He finds that he can not become a member of President McKinley's cabinet. This conclusion was reached by Judge Goff within the past two days. Friday his friends in this city were notified of his final decision.

It has been very hard for Judge Goff to make up his mind, and he told Maj. McKinley so when he visited him at Canton last week to talk over the offer to enter the cabinet. It has been the ambition of his life to be a United States senator. He was shelved on the United States circuit court bench when Mr. Elkins was chosen senator two years ago and now he wants to succeed Senator Faulkner in 1899.

CANTON, O., Jan. 30.—Maj. McKinley said Saturday morning he had not received a letter from Gen. Goff, of West Virginia, declining a cabinet portfolio. No word has been received here from Gen. Goff since he left Canton. Gen. Goff, when he came to Canton at the request of Maj. McKinley last week, took the matter of entering the cabinet under consideration, and there is at present no reason to think he has not, or will not accept a cabinet portfolio.

The story that Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, has been promised the appointment of controller of the currency, which is being circulated by a western press association, is absolutely without foundation. Mr. Dawes, in connection with a number of other good men, is being considered in connection with this office, but Maj. McKinley has not taken the matter of appointment up, and has decided on no one and made promises to no one.

Funeral of the Late President Roberts.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 1.—The funeral of the late George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, will take place at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon next from Roberts late country residence at Bala station. At St. Asaphs service will be conducted by Bishop Whittaker, of the eastern diocese of Pennsylvania. The interment will be in the family vault at East Laurel Hill cemetery in this city.

A Convict Escapes.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—Charles Grigsby, a convict, escaped from the state prison Sunday evening by scaling the walls with a rope made out of his overalls. He was serving a sentence for burglary committed in Cincinnati. Grigsby is 23, white, medium height and would not say where his home was when received.

A Dinner to the New Russian Minister.

BERLIN, Feb., 1.—Chancellor Prince Von Hohenlohe gave a dinner at the chancellerie Sunday evening in honor of Count Muraleveff, the new Russian minister of foreign agairs.

The Only Woman Pilot Dying.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Word has been received here that Mrs. Callie French who bears the distinction of being the only woman pilot on the Mississippi river, is dying of pneumonia at her home in Carrollton, Miss. Mrs. French came of a family of river captains and four years ago received a license as pilot from the St. Louis society of masters and pilots.

Searching for a Missing Steamer.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Feb 1.—The steamer Nimrod sailed at midnight in search of the missing steamer State of Georgia.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Changes in the Present Congress—Nominations by the President—Deep Waterways—Reorganization of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The changes which have taken place in the Fifty-fourth congress through deaths and resignations are given in the new edition of the Congressional directory, which will be the last for this congress. There have been seven deaths as follows:

Miron B. Wright, Fifteenth Pennsylvania district, November 13, 1894; succeeded by James P. Codding.

Andrew J. Campbell, Tenth New York district, December 6, 1894, succeeded by Amos J. Cummings.

Philip S. Post, Tenth Illinois district, January 6, 1895, succeeded by George W. Prince.

Wm Cogswell, Sixth Massachusetts district, May 23, 1895, succeeded by Wm. H. Moody.

Frederick Remann, Eighteenth Illinois district, July 14, 1895, succeeded by Wm. F. Hadley.

Wm. H. Grain, Eleventh Texas district, February 6, 1896, succeeded by Rudolph Kleburg.

Charles F. Crisp, Third Georgia district, October 23, 1896, succeeded by his son, Charles F. Crisp.

Four members have resigned from the present house and one seat is still vacant: Julius C. Burrows, Third Michigan district, January 23, 1895, succeeded by Alfred Mildes.

James C. C. Black, Tenth Georgia district, March 4, 1895, succeeded by himself.

L. E. McGann, Third Illinois district, December 2, 1895, succeeded by Hugh E. Belknap.

Frank S. Black, Nineteenth New York district, resigned January 7, 1897, to become governor of New York. His seat is not yet filled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The state department has received cable advices of the critical illness from double pneumonia of Hon. Walker Fearn, of Alabama, the United States judge of the first instance in the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. At Judge Fearn's advanced age it is feared he can not rally from the attack. Mr. Fearn was minister to Greece under Mr. Cleveland's first administration. During the war he, with the late Justice Lamar, succeeded Mason and Slidell as the representatives of the confederacy in Europe.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Lieut. Col. Cushing, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence; Maj. C. P. Fagan, commissary of subsistence, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence; Capt. H. B. Osgood, commissary of subsistence, to be major and commissary of subsistence; Capt. W. H. Carter, to be major and assistant adjutant general; Capt. T. H. Barry, to be major and assistant adjutant general.

A Deep Waterway.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—If the amendment to the sundry civil bill, of which Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Friday gave notice, goes through, the initial steps will be taken looking toward the construction of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic tidewater, in accordance with the recent report of the deep waterway commission sent to congress by the president. The amendment appropriates $150,000 for the necessary surveys and examinations.

Peace Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In the house Friday Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) introduced a joint resolution declaring that the United States deprecate war and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with the world and inviting all civilized nations to make a corresponding and reciprocal declaration.

To Reorganize the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Gen. Miles went before the house committee on military affairs Friday and strongly urged the importance of passage by the house of the bill recently reported by the committee to reorganize the army.

In Favor of Boatner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—House committee on elections No. 3 Friday decided the contested case of Benoit vs. Boatner, from the Fifth Louisiana district in favor of Mr. Boatner (dem.), a sitting member.

Hanna to Be Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The tip comes from a New England United States senator, who is in Mark Hanna's confidence, that Hanna will be in the McKinley cabinet as postmaster general. The senator makes no further explanation, content only to say that Hanna will be in the cabinet.

M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

The President-Elect is Just Fifty-Four Years Old.

CANTON, O., Jan. 29.—Friday was the birthday anniversary of the president-elect. He is 54. The day was spent as the others have been, in receiving callers and attending to business. There were, however, more telegrams than usual from friends, who hastened to send congratulations on the selection of Gage for secretary of the treasury.

One of the first wire congratulations came from Editor Kohlsaat, of Chicago. The cast sent many messages expressing pleasure, while from the western states there is word that the choice gives universal satisfaction.

Seminary and Boarding School Burns.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 30.—Shortly before midnight fire was discovered in the basement of Patton seminary, a boarding school for girls, at Oak Cliffs, three miles south of this city, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins. About forty young ladies were in the building, but all escaped in safety and were brought here in carriages. The contents of the building, together with the personal effects of the scholars, were consumed. The total loss is about $15,000, and is partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Killed by Her Coachman.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Albert Cunning, a coachman, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Mary Denning at her home, 4036 State street, Friday morning. He then attempted to shoot the woman's two boys, and falling, fatally shot himself in the breast. The police claim that Cunning was jealous of Mr. Denning, but the latter, who is the proprietor of a large livery stable, says that his wife was afraid of Cunning, and that Cunning attempted to kill her some time ago. Cunning's home is said to be in Cincinnati, but little else is known of him.

HORRIBLE STORY.

Sixty Amazons, Guarding the Hospital, Resist 500 Spaniards.

All But Eight of the Former Were Shot Down and Horribly Butchered—Seventy Sick Soldiers, Six Surgeons and Ten Nurses Also Killed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: A horrible story comes from Remedios. Near Placetas the insurgents had a large hospital where were quartered sick and wounded soldiers. Near the insurgent camp was also located the well-known leper hospital of Cardosa, in which were about twenty unfortunates. Guarding the insurgents' hospital was a company of Cuban amazons, numbering about seventy, under command of Senorita Inez Alvares, whose father and brothers had been butchered by Spaniards, and who had taken up arms for revenge.

The hospital was in a lonely location and was thought to be safe from Spanish molestation. But a colonel of the Spanish regiment De Bourbons, operating in that district, learned of the hospital's location and sent 500 men to destroy it. The Spaniards attacked at night and fired the buildings. The inmates and Amazon guards awoke to find the flames roaring about them. The sick and wounded soldiers could not escape, but the Amazons rushed out only to be greeted by a murderous fire.

The amazons fought bravely, but they were only a handful compared to the Spaniards, and were soon shot down. All were butchered except eight, whose peculiar beauty led the Spanish commander to order them saved for a fate worse than death. In the hospital there were more than 70 sick and wounded soldiers, six surgeons and ten nurses. Not one of these escaped, and, including the amazons, nearly 150 persons fell victims to Spanish thirst for slaughter.

Returning, the Spaniards passed the leper hospital, which they set on fire, and nearly all of the inmates perished in the flames.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says: Salvador Herera, who was killed at Finea, near Sagua La Grande, was an American citizen.

The Spanish guerilla force, into whose hands Herera fell, was led by Carrera.

When found the body of the unfortunate American was taken to Sagua La Grande. It was shockingly mutilated and covered with wounds made by the machete.

THE BROOKLLYN

Strikes a Rock in the Delaware River—Big Hole Torn in Her Bottom.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, calculated to stand the fiercest onslaught of shot and shell, Sunday lies almost utterly helpless because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware river, above Marcus Hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily Saturday afternoon. Her lower double compartments, forward, were completely stove in, and it was only by the merest good fortune that the big vessel did not sink. This would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments successfully withstood the shock. As it was, she was pulled clear of the rocks and is now tied to the big stone ice-breakers at Marcus Hook, protected from the heavy ice gorges in midriver.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS' MILL.

Provisions Will Be Made to Seat Fifteen Thousand People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—W. K. Wheelock, Dan Stuart's advance representative, who is now in this city, said to a reporter of the United Associated Presses that provision will be made to seat 15,000 people at whatever point in Nevada may subsequently be chosen by Mr. Stuart as the scene of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight and present indications tend to show that this accommodation will be no more than is absolutely necessary. The question of admission fees will be taken up when Stuart arrives in San Francisco, towards the end of the week. Wheelock said the medicated springs at which the champions will train, are among the finest he has ever visited and the Nevada climate in March is ideal for training purposes.

APPLICATION FILED

Asking That the Lease of the T. M. and the T., T. & A. Railroads Be Set Aside.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—An application was filed in the United States circuit court by S. S. Rodgers, of New York, a stockholder in the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad asking that the lease of the Tennessee Midland and the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama railroads by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, now in effect, be set aside and the lease declared void. The application further asks that the present board of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway be dissolved by the court and a new election be ordered. Finally, the application asks that the present board of directors be held individually responsible for the losses sustained, under the existing lease.

Death of Nathaniel Webb.

BLUFFTON, Ind., Feb. 1.—Nathaniel Webb, of Logansport, Ind., formerly a leading merchant of Greenville, O., died Sunday afternoon at the residence of John Studebaker, aged 76.

Attempted to Kill the Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Daily News, commenting upon statements cabled from New York, says that the United States Senators are trying to kill the Anglo-American treaty indirectly, because the public sentiment of the people of America is in favor of the measure.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's Condition.

STAMFORD, Ct., Feb. 1.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has not changed materially from Saturday evening. She is still weak, but no serious results are feared immediately.

The Bolt Trust Collapses.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A morning paper says: The bolt trust has collapsed and prices have fallen 20 per cent within the last three days. The market is still demoralized, with values uncertain and irregular, and there are prospects of still further declines next week.

Deadly Duel Between Rival Lovers.

ROSE CLARE, Ill., Feb. 1.—John Cleaver and Ester Jones, rival lovers, met on the public highway in a lonely wood and began firing upon each other. The men were mounted. Cleaver was killed and Jones will die.

IN THE SENATE.

The Treaty of Arbitration Reported by Sherman—Validity of the Nichols Law in Ohio Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Immediately after the senate convened at noon Mr. Sherman moved an executive session, stating that it would require but a short time. When the doors were closed he reported the general treaty of arbitration as amended Saturday by the committee. The first of these amendments as previously stated in the dispatches address at the end of the first article the clause:

"But no question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the high contracting parties or the relations of either with any other state or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty except by special agreement."

The second strikes out all reference, wherever it occurs, to the king of Sweden and Norway as the empire [illegible]

[illegible] the report was made Mr. Sherman stated that inasmuch as the text of the convention had been made public the injunction of the secretary be removed from the text of the amendments, but Senator Morgan objected and the request was denied. No attempt was made to arrange a time for the consideration of the treaty nor was anything said about debating it in open session.

Important Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The supreme court Monday by a bare majority, affirmed the validity of the Ohio law regulating the taxing of express companies, known as the Nichols law.

Mr. Justice White, for himself, and Justices Field, Harlan and Brown, dissented. The effect of the court's decision, he said, if carried to its final conclusion, meant that our institutions were a failure and that the constitution should not have been adopted. It would destroy the coordinate dignity of the states and sow the germs of evil that it would be impossible to eradicate, as they would be taken out of the domain of remedial legislation.

The court also sustained the Indiana law taxing telegraph companies, which was brought up for review by appeal from the judgment of the Indiana state supreme court. From this decision Justices Harlan and White dissented.

President's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president Monday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Martin A. Knapp, of New York, to be an interstate commerce commissioner (re-appointment).

F. W. Kiesbusch, jr., of Wisconsin, consul at Stettin, Germany.

H. E. Davis, of the District of Columbia, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

J. W. H. Munger, of Nebraska, to be United States district judge for the district of Nebraska.

Col. John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, to be chief of engineers with rank of brigadier general. Lieut. Col. G. L. Gillespie, to be colonel, Maj. C. C. Hood to be lieutenat colonel.

Capt. Constant Williams to be major.

Controller Eckels on the Financial Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The exchange of views between Controller Eckels and members of the banking and currency committee on financial questions was continued Monday. Mr. Eckels expressed the opinion that the only way to solve the present financial condition would be through a proper banking bill.

In reply to a question regarding bank issues he said that if holders of notes knew that banks were able to pay in gold they would prefer paper to coin. Business people also preferred paper to metallic money. Proportionately to the amount of business done the amount of gold was practically nothing. As the system of clearing houses was developed the exchange of gold in the settlement of differences was still further reduced. He said that Great Britain had nearer reached perfection regarding credit facilities than any other country. America came next with Germany and France third and fourth.

Dr. Newlands, of the committee, assumed that we would require $950,000,000 in gold to establish the system proposed, and asked Mr. Eckels where he would get the requisite amount. Mr. Eckels replied that he would get it from England, France, Germany, or some other country that had gold to sell.

The Cramps to Repair the Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Herbert has accepted an offer promptly made by the Cramps Monday through Lewis Nixon to make the cruiser Brooklyn as good as new in the shortest possible time at actual cost. The Cramps are deeply concerned in the welfare of the vessel which is their own construction and for which they will not be fully paid until the vessel has had her final inspection at sea several months hence.

Mr. Nixon had visited the ship before hurrying to Washington with the proposition and found that about 125 feet of her outer plating on each side of the keel had been bent and torn, rivets being sheared off and steel plates ripped away in many places. He says all necessary tugs and lighters will be alongside the vessel getting out the coal, ammunition and heavy stores to make the ship light enough to pass over the ledges on her return trip up the river to the navy yard where she will be docked for the repairs.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The debt statement issued Monday afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during January of $15,078,073. Total cash in the treasury $858,553,910.

Senator Harris Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is seriously ill and Sunday night his physicians thought he was dying. He rallied somewhat Monday morning, but is still very low. Since the death of his wife a few weeks ago Senator Harris has been far from well. He is nearly ninety years of age.

The Ex-Queen Calls on Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, paid a second visit to the white house Monday afternoon, Mrs Cleveland having sent word to her that she would be glad to see her informally and appointed Monday afternoon at 4:45 p. m. as the time.

James Wilson Accepts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Allison received a telegram Monday morning from James Wilson announcing that he had accepted the agricultural portfolio in President-elect McKinley's cabinet. This announcement caused great pleasure use in the Iowa delegation.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—SENATE—Senator Turpie Tuesday concluded his address favoring the recognition of Cuba. The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) in a speech against the Nicaragua canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract." At 5:45 p.m., the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—A bill to restore Jonathan Scott, a veteran of the Fifth Iowa cavalry to the pension roll from which he was dropped by the bureau in 1894, at the rate of $72 a month, for total blindness, failed to receive Mr. Cleveland's approval. Upon recommendation of the committee on invalid pensions the house, by a vote of 127 to 52 passed the bill over the veto.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE—The military academy appropriation bill was passed in the senate Wednesday, after a long and somewhat amusing controversy over one amendment providing for the attendance of the West Point cadets at the inauguration parade. The amendment was rejected, yeas 29, nays 32, and the bill was passed. It appropriates $479,97[illegible], or $5,000 more than the bill as it passed the house. This $5,000 is for the purchase of the Maxim semi-automatic [illegible]

[illegible] claim to a seat in the senate was defeated last session through a technicality, or through a mistake about pairs, was presented by Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

HOUSE—By a vote of 131 to 108 the house Wednesday agreed to the conference report on the immigration bill, which embodied substantially a new measure, being different in some respects from either the senate or house bill. Speeches in favor of the report made by Messrs. Teanford (rep., O.), who presented it from the conferees; C. S. Stone (rep., Pa), Johnson (rep., Ind.), Corliss (rep., Mich.), Morse (rep., Mass.), Wilson (dem., S. C.), Taylor (rep., O.) and Hepburn (rep., Ia.), and in opposition to it by Messrs. Bartholdt (rep., Mo.), chairman of the house committee on immigration; Buck (dem., La.), Parker (rep., N. J.), Walker (rep., Mass.), Cannon (rep., Ill.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Dolliver (rep., Ia.) and Boatner (dem., La.).

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE—Thursday Senator Allen introduced a resolution which seeks to impede and prevent the attorney general from selling the Union Pacific road under foreclosure proceedings, went over without action. The bill for a commission to an international monetary conference was taken up and Mr. Chandler, rep., N. H., made a short statement in favor of it. He accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, dem., Ga., giving the president authority specifically to call an international conference at such point as may be agreed upon. All the rest of the time that was left of the morning hour, to which the consideration of the bill was limited, was occupied by Mr. Stewart, (pop. Nev.), in a speech recounting the ills inflicted upon the poor by the gold standard, but declaring in the end that he would allow the bill to pass in any form that its friends desired. Notice of a desire to speak on the measure was given by Mr. Pettigrew, (rep., S. D.) and then the bill went over.

HOUSE—The Indian appropriation bill began on Monday last was concluded and the bill passed with some material changes, all reducing the scope of the measure. Mr. Wadsworth (rep., N. Y.), chairman of the committee on agriculture, had called up the bill making appropriations for the agricultural department for the year 1897-8. No action taken. During the day Mr. Crout (rep., Va.) reported the appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. Mr. Thomas (rep., Mich.) gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask the house to consider the report of election committee No. 3 on the contest of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the Fifth Virginia district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—SENATE—The bill for the representation of the United States on any international monetary conference that may be called occupied the senate Friday all [illegible] triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It authorizes the president to appoint five or more commissioners to any international conference, with a view to securing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such rates; and it also authorizes the president to call in his discretion such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon. At 5:20 the senate adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE—The report of the conferees on the incorporation of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad was rejected by a vote of 71 to 141 and the conferees were instructed to insist upon the retention in the bill of the house amendments, the principal one of which forbade the issue of stock except for par value received. The bill making appropriations for the military academy went to the conference on the senate amendments there. The house refused to take up bills on the private calendar but for nearly an hour continued in committee of the whole and considered the agriculture bill without completing it. In the course of its discussion, Ma. Hardy (rep., Ind.) began a speech in favor of the acquisition of Cuba and being refused permission to conclude, the five minute rule being in operation, gave notice that no bill should pass the house by unanimous consent for the remainder of the session. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE—Not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—No business of general importance transacted in the house Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE—A resolution was offered by Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.), and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections, instructing that committee to investigate the recent presidential and state election in Delaware and to report to the senate whether a republican form of government existed in that state.

The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and an unsuccessful effort was made to have a day and hour fixed for a final vote. The discussion then proceeded on Mr. Vilas' motion, submitted last Thursday, to have the bill recommitted. Mr. Vilas spoke of the inter-oceanic canal project as an historic dream.

HOUSE—The first thing the house did Monday was to refuse to consider the bill reported by the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce to prohibit railroad ticket scalping. In the course of the session, which was devoted to miscellaneous business, the following bills were passed: To prohibit the carrying from one state to another of obscene literature, or articles designed for indecent or immoral purposes; giving officers in the volunteer service of the United States the brevet rank held by them and the right to wear the uniform of that rank for the protection of national military parks; providing that surgeons of soldiers' homes may be appointed from others than those who have been disabled in the service of the United States; extending the authority of the president to issue medals of honor to others than officers and enlisted men; to restore to his former rank in the navy and place on retired list Commander John N. Quackenbush; granting to Colorado 857 acres in Fort Lyon reservation for a state soldiers' home; authorizing the entry of public lands containing petroleum under the mining laws; directing the issue of patents for the located but unconfirmed lands in Louisiana—288 tracts containing about 80,000 acres.

Shot by a Jealous Lover.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Miss Ollie Sullivan, 16 years old, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Frank Lauer, at her home, 2439 Irving a venue, at 1 o'clock Monday morning. Lauer, who was a devoted admirer of Miss Sullivan, objected to the attention of other young men and the shooting was the result of a jealous quarrel. Lauer fled from the house, but some hours later committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. His dead body was found lying in the street at the corner of Bertean and Ashland avenues at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Powder Magazine Explodes.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 30.—A powder magazine at the Crystal Ridge colliery, one and a half miles south of Hazleton, exploded shortly before midnight, the concussion of which was distinctly felt here. Herman Rickert, the night watchman, was the only person injured. The loss will foot up several thousand dollars.

The Ohio River Freezing Over.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 30.—Ice in the river is gorged solidly at Sliding Hill bend for miles above. It is freezing over smoothly from here to Eight Mile Island.

THE CABINET.

All the Positions Filled With the Exception of Two—The Offices of Attorney General and Postmaster General.

CANTON, O., Feb. 2.—The announcement made by Hon. James S. Wilson, of Iowa, Monday, that he had been tendered the portfolio of agriculture by Maj. McKinley and had accepted, fills the cabinet with reasonable certainty, excepting the offices of attorney general and postmaster general. The McKinley cabinet to date, therefore, may be given as follows:

Secretary of State—Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Navy—Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—McKenna, of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—Wilson, of Iowa.

Chance Dispose the Negro [illegible] anti-lynching [illegible] apprehensions, and there is a large possibility that the Massachusetts statesman may be displaced by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York. One of the unfilled portfolios will, of course, be given to a New Yorker, and if the foregoing list, giving five of the eight offices in the cabinet to the west should be the fixed slate, there is no likelihood that either the post office or justice departments will be directed by a western man. One eastern and one southern man are expected to be appointed to these two vacancies, prominent among the latter candidates being Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, since the declination of Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia.

In addition to his cabinet appointments Maj. McKinley has found time to fix upon Charles G. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill., for the position of comptroller of the currency when Comptroller Eckels commission expires in 1898, or until he resigns in the meantime. Maj McKinley and Mr. Dawes sincerely hope Mr. Eckels will see his way clear to retain his position for another year, his prospective successor being particularly anxious that the impression shall not get abroad that he wants to shorten Mr. Eckels' term.

Mr. Dawes was Maj. McKinley's confidential representative in Illinois before the St. Louis convention, and afterwards was made a member of the republican executive committee at the Chicago headquarters. He was the leader of the original McKinley forces in Illinois. Maj. McKinley wanted him in the white house as secretary, but Mr. Daws declined and picked out the controllership, which he was told he could have. He is a civil engineer, a national bank director, the president of three gas companies, a writer of a book on banking, a former resident of Lincoln, Neb., where he was a lawyer and a business man, and son of Gen. R. R. Daws of Marietta, O., a commander of the Iron Brigade. He is only 32 years old. There was a paucity of callers at the McKinley house Monday which enabled the president-elect to attend to his correspondence and go over his inaugural address.

EXTRA SESSION

Of Congress to Be Called By President McKinley, Monday, March 15—A New Tariff Law Will Be in Effect July 1.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A Washington special to a local paper says: President McKinley will, March 4, order an immediate special session of the senate. The house will be summoned in extraordinary session Monday March 15. The new ways and means committee will make its reports to the house by March 22 and it is proposed to pass the new tariff bill within a fortnight from that time. The bill is to be passed and sent to the senate by the first week in April. The republican leaders have already canvassed the senate and they expect the bill to pass by June 15 at the latest and to go into effect by July 1.

SECRETARY GAGE

Prefers Entering His Country's Service Without Heralding—Declines a Complimentary Dinner.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—In declining to allow his friends to tender him a complimentary dinner on the occasion of his departure for Washington to be secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage said Monday to a senator who was sent to sound him on the question: "I want no demonstration in my honor now. If after four years of service as a member of the cabinet my neighbors think I have served my country so faithfully that they desire to show their appreciation, a dinner would be all right. I prefer to enter my country's service without heralding. Let my record in office speak for me."

JUDGE M'KENNA

Preparing to Take Up His Residence in the National Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Judge McKenna, of the United States circuit court, is arranging his affairs with a view to taking up his residence in Washington as a member of McKinley's cabinet. This much he admitted Monday, though he would not state positively he had accepted the porfolio, sa