

Senatorial Contests and Other Matters of Interest to the People.

Ferry, Windom, Saunders, and Pitkin Without Votes Enough to Elect.

A Proposition to Change the Time of Elections in Maine—Ballot Box Decision.

Prominent Persons Found Guilty of Election Frauds in Philadelphia.

BALLOTING IN MICHIGAN. DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 25.—The first ballot for United States senator to-day resulted as follows: Ferry, 49; Stout, 49; Hannah, 15; Hancock, 9; Willets, 7; necessary to a choice, 65. Second ballot—Stout, 46; Ferry, 48; Hancock, 8; Willets, 9; Hannah, 16; scattering, 2. There were three absentees. Adjourned.

ONE BALLOT IN MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—One ballot was taken for United States senator to-day, which resulted as follows: Windom 50, Wilson 33, Dunning 10, Cole 17, Hubbard 9, Kindred 6, Davis 4, Farmer 3, Start 4, Wakefield 2, scattering 5, total 143.

NO RESULT IN NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Jan. 25.—The eleventh ballot, which was taken to-day for United States senator, resulted as follows: Boyd 31, Millard 22, Thayer 16, Saunders 14, Corvin 13, Connor 9, Stickle 8, Manderson 7, Morton 4, Lake 2, Cruz 2, the rest scattering. The twelfth ballot resulted as follows: Boyd 31, Millard 22, Thayer 16, Saunders 15, Corvin 12, Connor 9, Stickle 8, Manderson 7, Morton 5, the rest scattering.

NO CHOICE IN COLORADO. DENVER, Jan. 25.—No choice was made in senatorial caucus to-night. The last ballot stood: Pitkin, 15; Hamill, 10; Routt, 1; Taylor, 2; Bowen, 5; Elbert, 1.

THE MAINE ELECTIONS TO BE CHANGED. AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 25.—The judicial committee of the legislature voted to-day that legislation changing the time of the state elections from September to November would be inexpedient. The committee will report a bill prohibiting the sale and use of toy pistols, also a bill compelling the erection of fire escapes on hotels and other buildings. The committee on commerce voted to draft a memorial to the general government and to the state of Massachusetts to abolish compulsory pilotage.

A BALLOT BOX DECISION. CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 25.—The chancellor has rendered a decision making perpetual the injunction restraining the opening of the ballot boxes in the contest which Branning, democrat, has entered against Bamford, republican, in the second assembly district of Camden county.

ELECTION IN WHEELING. WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 25.—At the municipal election to-day J. J. Walker (dem.) defeated S. K. Wallace (rep.) by 250 majority. The republicans elect chief of police, city clerk, and wharfmaster. The council has a slight democratic majority. The house of delegates to-day ordered the prohibition amendment to the constitution to be read by an overwhelming vote, refusing to modify it. It will pass to-morrow.

NEW JERSEY PROHIBITIONISTS. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Members of the prohibition party of this state held a consultation in this city to-day and made arrangements for a vigorous campaign in the coming year. A committee was appointed to look after the constitutional amendment in favor of prohibition introduced in the legislature. It was decided to hold a state convention in Trenton on the twenty-second of May to nominate a candidate for governor.

GUILITY OF ELECTION FRAUDS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Judge Thomas Maier, jr., today rendered his verdict in the case of the election frauds. He found the defendants guilty of election frauds. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The case has attracted considerable attention here, all the parties being well known.

AGRICULTURAL GROWTH OF GEORGIA. AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 25.—The Chronicle will publish in the morning from Commissioner Henderson's statistics showing the marvelous agricultural growth of Georgia and contrasting the products of 1870 with those of 1882. The state shows over 300 per cent increase in corn, 800 per cent in oats, 300 in wheat, 75 in rice, 100 in potatoes, 800 in cotton, 400 in sorghum, 400 in sweet potatoes, and a similar increase in the yield of other farm and garden products. In 1870 Georgia raised 473,934 bales of cotton. In 1880 the state raised 814,441 bales, nearly 100 per cent increase in ten years, making as the second producing state. In 1882 the cotton production grew to 925,443 bales, the increase being accomplished with diminished acreage. The crop of 1880 was raised on 2,017,138 acres, while that of 1882 was raised on 2,535,435 acres. Horses have increased 90 per cent, mules, 51 per cent; milk cows, 39; other cattle, 32; sheep, 25, and swine, 49 per cent. In 1870 Georgia had 70,000 fat hogs. In 1880 she had 139,000. The estimated value of farm products in 1870 was \$80,000,000. In 1880 it swelled to \$125,000,000.

Festivities at Montreal. MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—A civic banquet to the mayors of cities and other distinguished strangers took place at the Windsor hotel at 11 o'clock this morning. The mayor presided, and all the members as well as the principal officials were present, as also were the citizens' committee. A pleasant hour was spent in short speeches and cordials between the host and his guests. Every visitor who addressed the assembly spoke with delight about the brilliant success of the carnival. The centre of attraction this afternoon is upon the mighty St. Lawrence opposite this city. The trotting races have drawn an immense number of spectators, and the skating races also. Although there was a severe frost last night, the atmosphere to-day is almost spring-like and balmy. Excursion trains brought hundreds more this morning to witness the revelry going on in the city. The carnival to-day was a great success. The sports were witnessed with delight by probably thirty or forty thousand spectators.

Cause of the Wilkes-Barre Cave-in. WILKES-BARRE, PA., Jan. 25.—There are no new developments at the cave-in this morning. The mine inspector for this district, who has made an examination, is of the opinion that the fall is the result of a fire that has for the past eight years been smouldering there, and which has caused the weakening of the pillars and props by their slow burning. Further inquiries to-night as to the real cause of the disaster at the Delaware and Hudson company's mines yesterday confirm the report that the cave-in was occasioned by the burning of the mine, the workings having been on fire for a long time. It is feared that the cave-in may extend, although no immediate danger is apprehended. The amount missing, so far as the accident is still alarmed and are seeking

residences for the future in a safer portion of the city. The location where the cave-in has taken place is on the outskirts, and the thickly-settled portion of the city is not in danger.

DISASTERS ON THE DEEP.

The Cimbrina and the Sultan—A Number of Vessels Injured. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Norwegian bark Laidland, from Dunkirk for Baltimore, was abandoned in longitude 14° west. The pumps were choked and the vessel was sinking. The crew landed at Castletown, Dorset. The steamer Allentown is still on Butler's flat, in this harbor. The pump of the steamer Hunter freed the middle compartment of water so that the Allentown fires could be started, but her own pumps, in addition to those of the Hunter, could not drain the next compartment. Her cargo is being lightened, and a tug with two pumps is being sent for to New York.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The German steamer India, from Avonmouth for Baltimore, was spoken on eighteenth instant. She had lost her funnel. The signal corps station at Portsmouth, N. C., reports as follows: A schooner bound north, loaded with phosphates, belonging to Bath, Me., struck a floating wreck about twenty miles east of Ocracoke bar last night and sank. The captain and crew got ashore safely at Ocracoke this morning. The schooner sank as the captain abandoned her. Cannot learn full particulars, but understand that the captain and crew have gone to Hatteras.

The Cimbrina and the Sultan. HAMBURG, Jan. 25.—The irritation against the captain of the steamer Sultan is rapidly abating. Two Germans, who were on board the Sultan at the time of the disaster, have been examined before a magistrate, and they fully confirm the statement of the captain of that steamer. The Sultan is detained by order of the court and not by the police, as at first reported. Her captain and crew are perfectly free. It is stated that the owners of the vessel will deposit the largest amount of caution money demanded by the court, the vessel not being worth it.

Lynch Law in Kansas.

WICHITA, KAN., Jan. 25.—A report is received here to the effect that Sheriff Shenneman was shot while arresting Charles Cobb, alias Smith, a desperado, near Utell station, on Tuesday afternoon, and died the same night. By the aid of neighbors Smith was taken to a farmhouse, where he was held to await assistance from Winfield. Upon receipt of the intelligence at Winfield twenty-five armed men proceeded to the scene of the tragedy and hung Cobb to the nearest tree. Cobb also killed a constable in Butler county a few days ago.

Senator McPherson's Illness Denied. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—The report that Senator McPherson was lying ill here is untrue. The senator left for Washington last evening. On Tuesday night he was indisposed and retired early, which caused a rumor to arise that he was seriously ill. He appeared yesterday in his usual health, and after his re-election received many visitors at the Trenton house who called to congratulate him. The report that he was confined to his bed caused many anxious inquiries in this city to-day until the true facts were learned.

The Porte Jealous of Egypt's Rights. LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Yarna to the Daily News says: "The Porte has sent a circular note to the powers pointing out that the English note concerning Egypt is at variance with Turkey's admitted rights over the latter country. The Porte has also requested the Turkish ministers abroad to call attention to the absolute necessity of a strict observance of the sovereign rights of the Porte. Germany has advised the sultan to accept the English proposals, as they are in the interest of Turkey itself."

An Emperor's Banquet.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The emperor gave a banquet this evening to M. De Giers, Prince Lobanoff, the Russian ambassador, and staff; Count Kaloky, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs; Count Von Taffe, president of the Austrian council, and other notable were present. After the banquet M. De Giers attended the opera.

A Life Saving Corps.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The fire commissioners sent a formal request to-day to the chief of the St. Louis fire department, asking that Christopher Hoell, who had organized the St. Louis life saving corps, be permitted to come to this city and give the men the necessary instruction.

Sixty-One Degrees Below Zero.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Jan. 25.—The thermometer was lowest here on Friday night, when it reached 29° below zero. The cold snap passed so quickly that the stock was largely unaffected. The ball netted \$12,000, the spirit thermometer marked 61° below zero.

The Charity Ball.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The charity ball took place to-night in the Academy of Music and was largely attended, many prominent citizens being present. The ball netted \$12,000, which will be turned over to the Nursery and Child's hospital.

Louise Sails for Bermuda.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 25.—H. M. S. Dido weighed anchor at sunrise this morning and sailed for Bermuda, bearing the Princess Louisa. Her mate, the steamer Cimbrina, departed. The weather is calm and beautiful.

Miss Dora Hennings Safe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Mr. S. G. Pratt to-day received a cablegram, dated Paris, from Miss Dora Hennings, who was reported to be among the missing on the steamer Cimbrina, stating that she is in Paris and in good health.

The Usual Kentucky Murder.

BEAVER DAM, KY., Jan. 25.—C. C. Hoskins, a stock buyer, shot and killed Thomas Stevens, a livery man. The quarrel was about a horse. Both drew and fired, and Stevens fell.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—McFerron and McIntosh, two Pittsburghers, have arranged for a prize fight for \$500 a side, to take place near Pittsburgh in a few days.

—An explosion of metal occurred at the Rison Iron works, San Francisco, by which John Lyden was killed and Thomas Brady fatally injured.

—The water in the Genesee river here was never so low as it is now, and many mills have consequently been inconvenienced and work people thrown out of employment.

—Intelligence has been received in Petersburg, Va., of the alleged drowning of Henry Eans, son of Mr. H. H. Eans, a well-known citizen of Dinwiddie county, by two colored youths at Clark's mill.

—Charges being made in the city council of Camden, N. J., yesterday afternoon that there has been a subdivision of funds in the street department, a committee of three was appointed to investigate the department.

—Joseph Whitman, who for the last ten years has been employed as head clerk by the firm of Craig, Finley & Co., retailers, at Third and Arch streets, Philadelphia, has absconded, leaving a debt. It is said, amounting to about \$6,000.

—The Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia yesterday passed resolutions for the transfer of the Navy department of the several maritime barons under the name of the Treasury department.

—L. Clifford Smith, employed as collector by W. P. B. Brooks, of Hanover street, Boston, was held yesterday in \$4,000 bonds on a charge of embezzling \$2,000. The amount missing, so far as now shown, is \$2,000, but it is thought will prove much larger, as the examination of the books proves.

AGITATED FRANCE.

President Grevy Will Not Agree to the Expulsion of the Prince.

He Wants a Special Law Passed for the Purpose First.

A Proposition to Expel All the Members of the Families that Have Reigned in France.

The Conduct of the Orleans Princes in the Army.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The *Figaro* and the *Gaulois* say that the report of the magistrate who is conducting the inquiry in the case of Prince Napoleon states that sufficient cause has not been shown for further proceedings. This report will not be published until the chamber of deputies has decided in regard to the bills against pretenders to the throne.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The ex-Empress Eugenie, in an interview with a newspaper reporter, said she had neither seen nor written to Prince Napoleon, nor attempted to do so. She had no communication with the French government, and no hint that her departure was necessary. She returned to London, having accomplished the object of her journey, which was simply one of family sympathy with Prince Napoleon.

A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says it is reported that M. De Freycinet and M. Wilson will form a new cabinet.

THE EXPULSION STILL AN OPEN QUESTION. LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Paris dispatch says: It is reported that M. Benot, the magistrate entrusted with the investigation of Prince Jerome's case, has notified the government that in his opinion there exists no basis for the charge against the prince. Meanwhile it is affirmed that President Grevy yesterday refused to sign a decree of expulsion on the ground that a special law on the subject must first be voted. Since Monday Prince Jerome has been unable to take his usual exercise in the conciergerie, owing to an affection of the heart, from which he is suffering.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Paris says: At the Elysee last night the word dissolution was heard, but the result of a general parliamentary election at the present crisis is feared.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—General Billot, minister of war, has ordered the expulsion committee to-day that if the appointment of the Duc d'Aumale as a general of division were canceled all the official work done by him would fall to the ground—notable the sentence passed on Marshal Bazaine, which the Duc d'Aumale signed as president of the court-martial.

MAINEVILLE, Jan. 25.—Several of the republican clubs have telegraphed their representatives in the chamber of deputies to support the bill proposed for prohibiting the presence in France of any members of former French dynasties.

SITTING DOWN ON ROYALTY.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The ministers to-day had another conference with the committee of the chamber of deputies on the bills against pretenders, and in reply to various questions they declared that they had no intention of allowing any member of the royal family to come to France. After the departure of the ministers the committee adopted a proposition excluding from French territory, Algeria, and the colonies all members of families having reigned in France, depriving them of all rights as citizens, declaring them ineligible to any office, and preventing them from belonging to the army. The resolution of the committee further provides that the transgressor of the proposed law shall be amenable to the correctional tribunals and liable to from one to five years' imprisonment, after which they shall be again expelled. The discussion revealed wide divergences between the views of the ministry and the committee.

M. Fromt inquired whether the ministry would consider any decision of the committee. The only answer he elicited was that they would examine the matter.

M. Falliers, minister of the interior, declared that no danger existed threatening the republic. Some troubles existed, but they had no intention of realizing a conspiracy, he thought, considering the general feeling of the nation, could become formidable. A rumor which had gained currency, that the charge against Prince Jerome had been dismissed, was a practical joke. It was formally announced from Frohsdorf that the Count de Chambard has no idea of issuing a manifesto under the present circumstances.

CONDUCT OF THE FRENCH PRINCES.

At a conference between the ministry and the committee on the bills for expelling the Orleans princes, the committee declared that the bill while in a great measure favoring the Orleans princes, admitted that the conduct of some of them was not such as he could altogether approve. M. Billot confessed that the Duc de Chartres had been expelled, but he would not leave to visit the Duc d'Aumale's camp. M. Billot blamed the officers of the army for addressing the princess as *Monsieur* when on duty, admitted the inconvenience of having the princes in the army, for where there were princes to consider any decision of the committee on grades, which confirmed the commissions of the Orleans princes, was in the main Orleansist in its complexion.

Shutting Out a Railway Company.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Yesterday, on complaint of a member of the board of trade that the Pennsylvania Railway company had refused to settle his claim for \$7,000 damages on a delayed shipment, the board of directors decided to refuse the Pennsylvania company's representative admission to the floor for the session of the board of trade. The managers of all the trunk lines to the east and southeast met and passed a resolution not to solicit any business on the board as long as the order excluding the Pennsylvania company's representative remains in force. The effect would be to compel shippers to go to the railway offices to contract for freight instead of making the contract on the floor of the exchange. At a subsequent meeting this evening, however, it was decided to send a joint letter of protest to the board before putting the resolution into effect.

Doctors Robbing an Aged Invalid.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Dr. S. C. McDowell and Dr. Henry Bates were defendants before Magistrate Smith to-day in a criminal suit, in which was brought out some remarkable testimony tending to show that they had entered into a conspiracy to obtain from an aged and helpless invalid a conveyance or assignment of all her possessions without any other consideration than the possible claim that McDowell might have set up for medical services rendered on two occasions. The prosecutor was Joseph B. Naulty. The defender was Mrs. Catharine Potts, who, as far as known, had no relatives. The physicians were held for trial at court.

Monarchy and Democracy.

MADRID, Jan. 25.—At a banquet last evening the Marquis de Sardenal, the recently appointed first vice president of the chamber of deputies, in replying to a toast, said: "We believe the monarchy and democracy are compatible. The monarchy daily becomes more respected. I drink to the liberty of the press, to democracy, and to King Alfonso." His remarks were greeted with cheers.

What to Do With Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Right Hon. William E. Foster, speaking at the Leeds Liberal club last night, dealt with the several measures for the relief of Ireland, and the various proposals for the question whether Ireland should have the same franchise as England and Scotland. Mr. Foster said he believed there was only one direction in which he could hope to settle the Irish question, and that was by making Ireland one country with England and Scotland. This remark was received with applause. He further said that the only way to meet home rule and dissolution of the union was by treating the Irish people as we would treat ourselves. [Renewed applause.] The extension of the household suffrage to Ireland, however, must depend upon the state of that country at the time a new reform bill is introduced.

TARIFF TINKERS.

The Philadelphia Industrial League Favors the House Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—A number of gentlemen partly comprising the membership of the representative council of the Industrial League of America met here this afternoon in response to a call of Joseph Wharton, president of the league, to consider the tariff bill reported by the ways and means committee to the house of representatives. The gentlemen present were: John P. Verney, Oliver Williams, president of the Silk association of America; Thomas Dolan, president of the Philadelphia Association of Manufacturers of Textile Fabrics; William Sellers, machine tools; ex-Congressman John F. Verney, F. W. Cheney, president of the Bar on Association; Mitchell Rosenberger, drugs and quinine, and Mr. Simpson, prints, of Chester.

After William Sellers had been chosen to preside, Mr. Wharton, in introducing the subject, said that the members of the organization be given only to the house bill. The senate bill was so defective in numerous respects that he thought the council could do nothing but condemn it. The views of the various interests were presented at length by the respective representatives thereof, and all the speakers agreed upon the point that the house bill contained fewer objectionable features than that of the senate, and would, therefore, be more acceptable to the different interests. The members were prepared and adopted urging the prompt passage of the house bill with as little amendment as is consistent with justice to the several interests, and it was decided to send the resolutions to Washington with a committee consisting of the president of the league, the trade associations represented in the council.

Important Evidence Obtained.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Press association states that important evidence has recently been obtained in regard to the perpetrators of outrages during the last two years in the west of Ireland. The police anticipate capturing all the members of the organization, which promoted the crimes, also the persons concerned in the murder of Lord Mount Morris. It is probable that they will be indicted shortly. A man who is believed to have taken part in the murder of Mr. Blake, the servant of Elyon, who was killed in New America, He is being sought after, and if found it is surmised he will turn queen's evidence and disclose the names and whereabouts of his associates.

Gen. Grant and the Mexican Treaty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—An Associated Press reporter called this morning at the residence of Gen. Grant, No. 3 East Sixty-sixth street, for the purpose of asking him whether it was true as reported, that the Mexican reciprocity treaty had been signed on Tuesday, or if, as is stated in contradiction of the former report, the treaty had not yet been completed. The general was feeling unwell and could not be seen. In answer to a written inquiry he replied that all he could say in reference to the matter was that it is entirely under the control of the state department. He declined giving any further information on the subject.

The Lined Oil Interest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The Consolidated Lined Oil company has been in private session here two days. It was formed four years ago, and comprised fifty-five mills, or nearly all west of Buffalo. Since then other mills have sprung up, and what was practically a monopoly became subject to sharp competition. It is stated that the result was a practical break up of the company, enough mills withdrawing from the combination with their proportion of capital stock to reduce the stock from \$100,000 to \$50,000, the mills so withdrawing intending to enter the competition independently.

Shot Him Dead.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 25.—This afternoon a difficulty occurred between James Groudit, a clerk in the Deasote oil works, and Achilles Winberg, a Swede, formerly employed there. Winberg finally struck at Groudit with an pistol and shot him dead. Winberg turned and struck at Adler H. Groudit, an elder brother of James, who had gone to the scene to separate the combatants. Winberg in the act of striking a second blow at the elder brother, when the latter drew a pistol and shot Winberg dead. Winberg was afterward released on \$20,000 bail.

Emigration and the Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The commissioners of emigration to-day adopted a resolution approving and recommending the passage of an act introduced in the senate transferring the control of emigration affairs to the national government. A committee was appointed to go to Washington and urge the passage of the bill. The same committee was also empowered to call on Gov. Cleveland and confer with him respecting the bill now before the legislature.

Deaths of Prominent People.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord Greville is dead at the age of 92. He was a liberal.

CHAMPLAIN, VT., Jan. 25.—Rev. Samuel Fish, for fifty years pastor of the Baptist church at Halifax, Vt., and the oldest clergyman of that denomination in the state, died to-day, aged 94 years.

WEIENBADEN, Jan. 25.—Flotow, the composer, is dead.

Grand Army of the Republic.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—The Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey held its annual session here to-day. The grand commander reported that there were now about 5,000 members in the state, an increase of over 600 for the year. Over 80,000 were distributed during the year for charitable purposes. A banquet was given this evening. The session will close to-morrow.

On a Keg of Dynamite.

LEBANON, Va., Jan. 25.—Charles Kutz, of Reading, employed in the construction of the Chesapeake and Potomac railway, near this place, was to-day fatally injured, by an explosion of dynamite in an open keg on which he was sitting. The explosion was caused by a small stone falling from his hand into the keg.

Lorne on His Travels.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 25.—The Marquis de Lorne and staff arrived here at 3:30 p. m. from Charleston, en route to Washington, where the party will spend a few days, and then go home. Among those accompanying the marquis is Col. Tourtelotte, of the United States army.

Both Legs Cut Off.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 25.—This afternoon a coal train was wrecked on the Knoxville and Ohio railway, twenty miles north of Knoxville. Wiley Wright, an engineer, had both legs cut off, a man named Bonham had his elbow severely injured.

MOUERING IN MILLWAUKEE.

Funeral of the Victims of the Fire—Six Thousand Persons in Attendance.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25.—The solemn rites over the unrecognized victims of the Newhall house disaster occurred this morning. Nearly all the business houses, all the city and county departments, and the post-office were closed from 10 to 12. The occasion was generally observed as one of deep mourning. Pursuant to an agreement of the clergy of all confessions, twenty-three bodies were awarded to the Protestants and twenty to the Catholics. Each victim was placed in a neatly trimmed coffin, and every scrap recognized as the remains of a human body was cared for. The bodies assigned to the Protestants were taken to the exposition building, which was densely crowded, and the service commenced at 10 o'clock under the direction of Rev. W. Lester, of the Episcopal church. After the reading of a psalm and singing there were scriptural readings by the Methodist, Presbyterian, Unitarian, and Congregational clergy. Rev. Messrs. Freeman and Emanuel, of the Presbyterian church; Rabbi Moxey, of the Temple Emmanuel, and Mr. Hoskins, of the Independent Union Gospel church, delivered short addresses, and the services closed with singing "Old Hundred," in which the whole assembly joined. The services experienced an interruption by the explosion of a steam pipe in one of the galleries. The crowd made a rush for the exits, but were soon quieted. There were fully 10,000 people in the building, but the stampede was unattended by any fatal result. Simultaneously with the exercises at the exposition the Catholics held services at St. John's cathedral, which was heavily draped in mourning. Father Keogh delivered a sermon, followed by a solemn mass of requiem by Archbishop Hies, assisted by all the Catholic clergy of the city, and concluding with absolution over the bodies of the dead. After the services, processions were formed from each place of religious exercises which joined at a given point, forming a line over two miles in length, the military bodies, sodalities, and most of the civic societies of the city participating, fully six thousand people being in the line in spite of the bitterly cold weather. The coffins were placed upon sleds prepared for the occasion. The processions were taken to the Forest Home cemetery, the Catholics to Calvary cemetery, and interred with impressive ceremonies.

The citizens' committee is busy collecting funds for monuments to mark the last resting place of the victims of the terrible disaster. The inquest in the case is adjourned till to-morrow on account of the funeral ceremonies.

The Friends of the Insane.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the national association for the protection of the insane and the prevention of insanity, began its sessions this afternoon in the hall of the College of Physicians, Thirteenth and Locust streets. An address of welcome was delivered by Prof. Samuel D. Grass. The afternoon session was spent in the reading of the following essays: "Functions of a medical staff of an insane hospital," by Frank Green, M. D., of Easton, Pa.; "Preventable causes of insanity," by Prof. J. S. Jewell, M. D., of Chicago; "How to protect the insane," by Joseph Parrish, M. D., of New Jersey; "The duty of medical colleges and the medical practitioner toward mental and nervous diseases," by Charles K. Mills, of Philadelphia. At the evening session the following papers were read: "Obligations of the state toward the insane," by Rev. J. Herber Newton, of New York; "The prevention of insanity in certain cases of nervous and hysterical women," by S. Marion Sims, of New York; "Legal rights of the insane and their enforcement," by Clark Bell, esq., president New York Medical-Legal Society; "The prevention of insanity by rational treatment of insanity," by T. D. Crothers, M. D., of Connecticut.

A Brutal Louisiana Murder.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Tigerville, La., to the *Texas-Democrat* says: Intelligence reached here to-day of the brutal murder on Tuesday evening last of J. W. Board, an old citizen of this parish, at his residence, a mile below Yonah, by persons unknown, and probably for the purpose of robbery, as he was known to have considerable money. His head was nearly severed from his body with an ax. The murder will be investigated by the authorities, and the chances are that the guilty persons will be brought to justice.

Mr. Healy Will Go to Prison.

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.—Mr. Healy, who, with Messrs. Davitt and Quinn, was yesterday required, in the queen's bench division, to find security for his good behavior, says he will refuse to give bail, and will go to prison.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Joseph Cowen, radical member of parliament for New Castle-on-Tyne, has telegraphed to Mr. Davitt as follows: "If you desire to give bail, will be one of your bondsmen, or for Mr. Healy if he desires it."

The Dangers of Coasting.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—At Winchester last evening, while coasting, a sled, containing W. Teelo and five young ladies, struck a hitching post, and the party was thrown violently to the ground. Mr. Teelo escaped without injury, but the ladies were all more or less injured. Three of them, Miss Elizabeth McKenzie and the two Miss Quimby, were picked up unconscious. Miss McKenzie's injuries are of a very dangerous character.

Interview With an Emperor.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The emperor to-day granted a private audience to M. Deljers, the Russian foreign minister. M. Deljers was received with great distinction, and the interview lasted half an hour. The Papal nuncio subsequently visited M. Deljers.

A Hurricane in Ireland.

LIMBRICK, Jan. 25.—A hurricane occurred here to-day and occasioned serious damage. Houses were blown down and vessels in the harbor suffered from its effects. A train from Galway to Dublin ran off the track, and the engine with six carriages were wrecked.

CABLE CATCHES.

Last evening Edwin Booth's performance of "King Lear" in Berlin, was again rapturously applauded.

A gunshot has gone to Lunismurray island, off the coast of Sligo, Ireland, with provisions for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

The revolution in Ecuador continues. Guayaquil is still quiet, but the government refuses to be responsible for the safety of foreigners and their property.

The president of the reboating at Berlin announced that he had received 42,000 marks from the New York brewers and hop and malt dealers for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

The British troops in Alexandria, Egypt, engaged in maneuvers yesterday in imitation of the game of chess. The warlike display gave rise to various rumors among the natives, creating some excitement.

The Peruvian assembly yesterday passed a resolution to treat for immediate peace with or without conditions, provided the republic retains its independence and is not stripped of all resources of regeneration. Minister Leguia's recall is expected because of his letter directed to Montevideo.

Notwithstanding the abandonment of the court facilities in consequence of the recent death of Prince Charles, the streets of Berlin are decorated in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince Frederick William. The crown prince and the princess Victoria received numerous visits of congratulation, including those of the emperor and empress, who were enthusiastically received by large crowds.

Advices from Trieste state that a new independent club formed there, entitled the "Overland" club, having issued a paper of an insulting nature, the police visited the houses of members of the association and arrested several of them