

# The Independent

ZIMMERMAN & SMITH,  
Publishers and Proprietors

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

## PUGNACIOUS PINGREE

### WILL FORCE THE STREET-CAR FIGHT AT DETROIT.

**Death-Dealing Electric Wires Squirm, Splutter, and Hiss with Blue Blazes in Chicago's Streets—Santa Fe Road Cancels All Contracts.**

Six for a Quarter or No Fare.  
Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, rode from his home to the City Hall Friday without paying any street car fare. The conductor demanded it and the Mayor offered it in a way that was not acceptable to the street car company. Although his Honor invited the conductor to put him off he rode unmolested to his office. This situation is part of the Mayor's campaign for cheaper fares. Recently the Citizens' Street Railway, failing to compromise certain disagreements with the city, adopted the plan of getting even by discontinuing the sale of six tickets for a quarter and insisting on a straight 5-cent fare. The Mayor holds that the precedent of thirty years had practically made the six for a quarter arrangement a contract, and insists that it is still in force. He tested it by offering 25 cents for six tickets. He was refused, and thereupon declined to pay any fare. He advised other passengers to follow the same plan, and several of them did. In the evening, while homeward bound, the Mayor again refused to pay a 5-cent fare, whereupon the conductor stopped the car and ejected the Mayor. He took the matter pleasantly, and will begin suit against the company.

**Panic of Passengers.**  
A Chicago trolley car was stopped to repair a slight damage to the motor. Two other cars followed, and the pressure of three trolley cars pushing upon the wire caused it to come in contact with the electric light wires overhead and extending to the drug store of H. Schmidt. As the wires touched a blinding flash of electricity started a panic among the passengers in the three cars, everyone of which was crowded. Women and children were trampled under foot in the endeavor of the occupants to escape, and one girl met with a shock from the trolley wires. Almost as soon as the wires came in contact both trolley wires dropped to the ground. Like two demons splitting fire, they jerked about the street amid the now thoroughly excited passengers, one of whom was thrown to the ground. Upon the arrival of the wrecking wagon a sneak thief stole the tools of the repair man, and another trip to the barns was necessary before the damage could be repaired.

**Turns a New Leaf.**  
The new management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has wiped a big wet sponge over its slate and will start out with an entirely new deal. In other words, it has decided to cancel every contract of every description held by or against the old company and begin all over again as if none of them were in existence. This applies to all contracts, contracts for supplies, contracts with other corporations, railroad and otherwise, and, in fact, contracts of every kind, down to the one for the wicks for the brakemen's lanterns. How many of these contracts there are not even the general accountant of the road can tell without a long search of his books. They run into the thousands and are such as a railroad corporation naturally acquires in many years of business.

**Red Cross to Help.**  
The American Red Cross Society has decided to accept the duty of distributing the relief funds for 350,000 Armenian sufferers and has issued an appeal for aid. Miss Barton, president, says such widespread want can be met only by relief funds running into the millions. It is estimated that the cost of relief per capita will be much heavier than in the case of the Johnston and Sea Island sufferers, owing to inaccessibility. The Red Cross party, including Miss Barton, will leave immediately after being assured of a sufficient sum to carry forward the work. The start must be made soon. It takes five weeks to get to the distressed district and demand is urgent.

**Will Be Lively After Holidays.**  
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It has been a very quiet week, without any disturbances. Prices of manufactured products slowly recede from the high water mark of speculation and now expected until after the holidays, but there is general confidence that greater activity will then appear, and that works which have stopped a little earlier than usual will again be called into operation."

## BREVITIES.

At Evansville, Ind., George Rubright, a weak-minded young man, while in church suddenly attacked Miss Carrie Baum and stabbed her fatally. Rubright was arrested.  
An alleged infernal machine was found on the doorsteps of the Spanish Minister's house at Washington early Sunday morning. The machine was taken away by the police and will be examined. The device is said to have been a good-sized box, filled with a granulated substance.  
Safeholders broke into the office of A. M. Levin & Co., lumber dealers at Cincinnati, and instead of blowing the safe open blew it shut. The robbers evidently did not try the safe door and went to work as if it were locked. They drilled a hole under the combination, breaking two drills, then filled the hole with powder. The explosion blew the combination to and locked the door. The robbers abandoned the job, and when Mr. Levin arrived he had to send for a safe expert to open the door.  
Sir Julian Goldsmid, the Hebrew philanthropist of London, is critically ill.  
At Nevada, Mo., in the suit of E. W. Clark against Mrs. Caroline Simmons for \$50,000 for breach of promise of marriage, the jury was out fifteen minutes and returned a verdict for the defendant. It was the first suit of the kind ever begun in Vernon County.  
Col. Prior, of British Columbia, has accepted the portfolio of Controller of Customs, with a seat in the Cabinet.  
Senator Quay declares that he would not accept a nomination for the Presidency if it were offered him on a gold plate.

## EASTERN.

The nomination of Rufus H. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, has been confirmed by the Senate.

Elder Evans, aged 55, head of the American Shakers, has eloped from the New Lebanon (N. Y.) community with Mabel Franklin, a 25-year-old sister.

H. Lantz, aged 60 years, traveling man for the Genoa Electric Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., was found dead at the Randall Hotel in Fort Wayne, Ind. He was suffering from toothache and purchased laudanum to alleviate the pain. It is supposed that he took an overdose of the drug.

At Troy, N. Y., Mrs. H. E. Sliter, aged about 70 years, and a nurse, Mary Harris, aged 50, who was attending her, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the frame dwelling in which the former resided. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp.

The brownstone slab known as the George Washington stone fixed in the base of the pedestal of the statue of George Washington in front of the New York sub-treasury is to be removed to save it from destruction. This is the stone upon which George Washington stood when he took the oath of office as first President of the United States April 30, 1789. It began to show the effects of weather last year and was covered by a wire netting. Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan saw that the stone was beginning to crumble and reported the fact to the Washington authorities.

At a session of the American Federation of Labor at New York a supplementary report from President McBride was submitted and referred to appropriate committees. This was said on the question of immigration: "Inasmuch as the last convention decided that no future restriction of immigration was needed, except in the work of keeping out such laborers as come here under contract, all criminals other than political and such persons as are likely to become a public charge, it would be well for this convention to give some attention to the adoption of methods by which assistance can be given to government officials who seek to ferret out and punish those who violate the alien labor law."

The action of the directors of the tobacco trust, otherwise known as the American Tobacco Company, of New York, in giving notice that they would pass the February dividend may result in a sensational investigation. The stockholders are very anxious for an explanation from the directors of what has become of the big surplus of more than \$8,000,000 and the apparently sudden contraction of earnings which led the management to pass the next quarterly dividend on the common stock, although the vague statement given out on Saturday distinctly stated that there would be a surplus of \$1,250,000, or nearly 7 per cent, after paying the dividend on the preferred stock. The investigating committee which is to be organized by Messrs. Kolston and Bass and J. S. Bache & Co. at an early meeting of the stockholders is determined to sift things to the bottom and find out whether this great company, with \$30,000,000 of capital, is being run in the interest of speculators, who sold out their holdings at high prices and then went short of the stock, or whether the managers have allowed the revenues of the company to be wiped out by warfare with competitors.

## WESTERN.

At Shreve, Ohio, Misses Josie and Olive De Miller, sisters, and Mrs. Kate Flagle, armed with rawhide whips, unmercifully attacked William Crossman, a prominent citizen, on the street. The women allege Crossman has circulated damaging reports about their characters.  
Patrick Crowe, who is wanted in several States for felonious crimes, and who is one of the most desperate men ever confined in the Buchanan County, Mo., jail, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for having robbed a Burlington passenger train near St. Joseph and pleaded guilty to the charge.  
At San Francisco the attorney for Theodore Durrant moved for a writ of probable cause for order to prevent the prisoners removal from the county jail to the State's prison at San Quintan. The court denied the motion and subsequently signed Durrant's death warrant, fixing Friday, Feb. 21, as the date of the execution.

Near Mitchell, Ind., George T. Coleman was killed. He was a passenger on a Baltimore and Ohio Southern train, east-bound, and was not missed until the train reached North Vernon. Employed found his body at Hamers Crossing, where the road makes a sharp curve. It is supposed that he met his death while attempting to go from the smoker to the sleeper.  
The coroner at Cleveland, Ohio, rendered his verdict on the Central viaduct disaster. He fails to find sufficient evidence of an act committed or omitted on the part of any person to warrant him in holding anyone criminally liable for the accident. He concludes that the immediate victims of the disaster came to their death as a result of the injuries sustained or from drowning in the river.  
W. Morton Smith, editor of a Lincoln, Neb., paper, was indicted by the Federal grand jury for attempting to intimidate justice. He was also fined and jailed by Judge Dundy for contempt of court, growing out of the same proceedings. Smith charged editorially that the proceedings by which Richard Outcault was declared not guilty of wrecking the Capitol National Bank were irregular and the court guilty of corruption.

Harry Hayward was hanged at Minneapolis at 2:45 Wednesday morning for the murder of Catherine Gieg. He made a statement of five minutes' duration, and, while not making a confession, said he hoped God would forgive him for all the harm he had ever done. The murderer went to the gallows with a laugh on his lips, and went down with the trap just as he uttered the words, lightly: "Let her go, Mezerden." The command was directed to the chief deputy.  
St. Emilians' Orphan Asylum, Boys' Home, and Industrial School at St. Francis, five miles south of Milwaukee, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. There were over 200 inmates in the institution and for a time the wildest rumors were afloat. One was to the effect that fourteen lives were lost. Not one of the inmates were injured, but as they were nearly all of tender age their rescue was accomplished with some difficulty, as they had to be carried from the building.  
The leading surgeons of Youngstown, Ohio, sent a letter to Dr. Carlos C. Booth requesting him to resign at once from the medical staff of the City Hospital, threatening if he does not to leave the institution in a body. He is accused

of violating the professional code of ethics by free advertising in the papers of operations that he has performed. If the hospital trustees stand by Booth the other members of the medical staff will leave. Their services have always been given gratuitously.  
The sixth annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Granaries Company, limited, which was submitted to the annual meeting of stockholders, held in London a few days ago, was received in Chicago Thursday. The fiscal year of the company closes July 31. The corporation owns and controls over two hundred grain elevators in the Northwest, and Chicago capitalists are largely interested. The company was formed in 1888 with a capital of \$120,000 preferred shares, \$120,000 ordinary shares and \$120,000 debentures. The bonds have been retired until there is now outstanding but \$100,000. Scott Smith is president and H. Wretts Smith is secretary of the company. The report shows a deficit on the year's business.

Fred Markham, of Santa Cruz, Cal., received a letter ten days ago stating that his mother had died in Battle Creek, Mich., as the result of a railroad accident and that the remains would be interred before he could reach Battle Creek, where he formerly resided. A few days later he was astonished at receiving another letter containing the information that his mother was alive and would probably recover. The letter further stated that his mother was apparently dead when the first letter was written. Arrangements for her burial were underway, but while the funeral services were in progress the minister, relatives and congregation were horrified by a sound from the coffin and were almost paralyzed when a moment later the coffin lid was broken and Mrs. Markham was found to be alive. It appears that she had suffered from concussion of the brain and for two days was unconscious.

Allen G. Thurman died at Columbus, Ohio, at 1:15 p. m. Thursday. The public career of Judge Thurman was an open book. His comparatively recent prominent position before the public rendered the important points in his career quite familiar. He was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1813, and removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, with his parents when six years of age. Thurman was not a religious man, in the strict sense, and very often he was poetically profane, yet both his private and public life were remarkable for its purity. Since the death of his wife, two years ago, he had been more secluded than ever. He had felt for loss more than his stoical spirit would display, yet his grief had been that of the philosopher. Judge Thurman was a rich man. The estate of his wife had been well managed and greatly increased. The Thurman family has always been among the most aristocratic in the State, and the younger generation is prominent in the social circles of Columbus.

Popular indignation at the manner in which the graves in Rochester Cemetery have been desecrated reached a crisis in North Topeka, Kan., Wednesday night, when a mob began to form with the avowed purpose of burning the Kansas Medical College. The faculty of the college called upon the police for protection. The students were all sent home, and the college building placed in the possession of a squad of policemen. A detail of militiamen from Battery B of Topeka was stationed at their arsenal to prevent a capture of the arms stored there. Upon the request of the sheriff the Governor ordered the infantry company at Lawrence to be ready to respond to a call at any moment. At 8 o'clock P. M. H. Lillis identified the third body at the college as that of his mother, who died recently. Tuesday A. N. Drake of North Topeka, whose wife died in the same manner, her grave had been robbed. The remains were found at the Kansas Medical College. On Monday I. O. Van Fleet, who had buried his wife but a few hours before, found her mutilated and disfigured remains on the dissecting table at the college. This discovery resulted in the arrest of S. A. Johnson, a student who acts as janitor of the institution. These revelations, coming one after another, caused a wave of indignation to sweep over the city. The mob violence was a natural outcome. Last week, discovered a capture of the arms stored there. Upon the request of the sheriff the Governor ordered the infantry company at Lawrence to be ready to respond to a call at any moment. At 8 o'clock P. M. H. Lillis identified the third body at the college as that of his mother, who died recently.

## SOUTHERN.

Lillian Russell is ill with acute bronchitis at New Orleans.  
"Dr." Hammond, the notorious all-around criminal, has been arrested at New Orleans.  
Near Bear Wallow, Va., an atrocious crime was committed. John and Mary Feagan, husband and wife, aged 61 and 54, were killed. The woman had sold his hogs and it was known he had in his house some \$200 or \$300. Monday morning early one of his neighbors went to the house and a terrible sight presented itself. On the bed lay Mrs. Feagan with her head split open. Feagan lay on the floor with his skull crushed and a deep gash in his breast, which had been made with an ax. The house had been ransacked.  
Nearly 200 half-starved and terrorized negroes were brought to Tampa, Fla., on the steamer Lawrence from Lee County. The negroes were hired to go to Lee County and pick oranges. When they reached Fort Meyers they were ordered to leave, being told they could not work there. The negroes showed resistance, when armed whites surrounded them and they were kept under guard for two days until the steamer returned. The negroes were given nothing to eat and feared they would be massacred, as the guards kept up a constant fusillade at night. Twelve of the negroes became so terrorized that they leaped overboard, and it is thought, were drowned. Several others tried to run, but were shot. The negroes say the bodies of those shot were thrown into the river. A. V. Lane, a prominent resident of Fort Meyers, confirms the story told by the negroes. He says white men have been visiting the camps of the orange pickers and firing into them until nearly all the negroes have fled the county. Many negroes have undoubtedly been killed.

## WASHINGTON.

The Republican national convention will be held at St. Louis on June 16 next. That was the decision reached by the Republican National Committee assembled in Washington Tuesday, after spirited balloting lasting two hours. The successive ballots are shown as follows:  
St. Louis.....13 14 18 22 29  
San Francisco.....20 19 19 16  
Pittsburg.....9 9 9 1 0  
Chicago.....8 8 8 0 0  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0  
Washington dispatch: The statement is made by persons who are among those best qualified to judge that in the absence of legislation to relieve the financial situation another bond issue is altogether probable within the next few months at the farthest. The present condition of the exchange market, and the commercial situation generally, it is said, point unmistakably to further large withdrawals of gold, and unless something is done to prevent the usual heavy exports during January and February, which for the last two years have forced the issue of bonds to recoup the depleted gold reserve, a similar situation will confront the treasury before the new year is far advanced.

**FOREIGN.**  
President Faure, of France, may resign in consequence of underhanded attacks on him because of a scandal involving his father-in-law.  
A special dispatch from Rome announces that numerous wrecks have occurred during the great storms which have swept over Italy. Much damage has been done, especially along the coasts. The severe storms which have prevailed over Switzerland and throughout Europe in general have caused great damage, especially in the villages in the mountain districts of Switzerland. An earthquake shock was felt at Hasli, also known as Ober Hasli, in Berne canton.  
A dispatch addressed to the Associated Press and signed by a number of Armenians of Constantinople has been received in London. It says: "Armenia is at her last gasp. The number of people massacred reaches 100,000 and half a million of survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feeding on herbs and roots. Hunger and cold have begun to make great ravages among them. In the name of humanity and Christianity save us."

In her struggle for independence Cuba has found a powerful ally in the Island of Porto Rico. According to the latest intelligence Spain has two insurrections on her hands, or will have if the plans maturing are carried into execution. An army is being formed by the separatist party of Porto Rico, and as soon as the leaders are ready the new campaign will open. As in the Venezuelan affair, the revolutionists are Cuban patriots residing in New York, and the same secrecy attends their movements. The leaders claim that a vigorous declaration of independence has been prepared by the leaders of the Porto Rican separatist party, and that it is their intention to issue this as soon as they can feel sure that they can defend themselves against any action Spain may take in consequence. One of the most prominent Porto Ricans in New York declared Tuesday that this might be in less than a fortnight.

The White Star line steamship Germanic, Captain McKinstry, from Liverpool, Wednesday for Queenstown and New York, collided at the mouth of the River Mersey with the Scotch coasting steamer Cambrae and was obliged to return to London badly damaged. The Germanic has a hole 8 feet by 7 in its bow above the water mark. The collision occurred in the fog. Both vessels were going dead slow at the time. About an hour after the Germanic started it had an avoidal look-out man, but it was impossible to avoid the collision. The cries of the Cambrae's passengers were heartrending when they found the vessel was sinking. The Germanic's bulkheads were immediately closed, so that little water penetrated the hull. A volunteer crew from the Germanic and the Cambrae started to draw the fires and to save the valuables on board the Cambrae, but it was too late. The Germanic was struck by the Cambrae, but fortunately her cries attracted a tug, which rescued them.

**NEWS NUGGETS.**  
The Grangers' Bank at San Francisco has closed its doors. Liabilities, \$335,029; assets, \$1,700,000.  
Rich gold deposits, in which an American firm is interested, have been discovered near Mendoza, Argentine Republic.  
Sunday morning saw an innovation in the choir of the Grace Episcopal Church, Detroit. A dozen women surprised were added to the choir under the direction of Prof. Remick.  
Francis Schlatter, "the Healer," is at Santa Cruz, thirty miles north of Santa Fe, N. M. At Rancho de Taos 500 people greeted him. He blessed handkerchiefs and cured many persons.  
Herr Ahlwardt, the German "Jew-baiter," made his first appearance on the American lecture platform at New York Thursday night. His audience was small, but enthusiastic. Only one of the bad eggs thrown at the speaker struck the mark.  
Judge Thomas L. Nugent, one of the ablest minds in Texas, the leader and twice the candidate of the Populists of Texas for Governor, and who has been prominently mentioned in connection with the Presidential nomination in 1896 by the Populist ticket, is dying at his home in Fort Worth with diabetes.

The contract recently let by the Canadian Government for the carrying of the mail to the Yukon, Alaska, to Fort Yukon, Alaska, in the disputed territory to which claim is laid both by the United States and by Canada, and the establishment of the mail service is calculated to further complicate the boundary dispute.  
A report from Antananarivo, Madagascar, says that an anti-European mob numbering 6,000 destroyed the mission station at Ramarindro. Rev. Mr. McMahon, the missionary in charge, and his family escaped a few hours previous to the looting of the mission. All Europeans residing in the country districts have been ordered to the capital and 600 French troops have been dispatched with orders to put down the riots.  
The secret service officials have discovered a new counterfeit \$20 United States notes of the series of 1890 with the portrait of Hamilton poorly engraved. The paper shows red ink lines in imitation of silk fiber. The lettering is very poor. Ninety of the notes were found on the person of Louis Smith, who had been arrested at Toledo, Ohio, where he had already passed five of them. He is believed to be new in the business.  
Some misapprehension exists as to the exact features of the bill introduced by Senator Lodge for restricting immigration. The bill provides for keeping out such immigrants as cannot read and write in some language, while the impression has obtained that it means that immigrants who cannot read and write the English language are to be prohibited. Senator Lodge says the latter provision would be absurd, as many desirable immigrants come to this country who are highly educated in their own language and who do not understand English.

In a rush for liberty at the Louisville workhouse James Howard, a negro who led the escaping prisoners, was shot dead by the guards. The prisoners were being followed by a number of other convicts. The guards fired several shots in the air and the ringleader was finally brought down by Guard Lynch, who has been arrested.  
Obituary: At Cincinnati, ex-Congressman H. S. Bunce, 78.—At Grand Rapids, Mich., Col. Van E. Young, 73.—At McLeansboro, Ill., E. W. Ledbetter.—At Galena, Ill., Charles Flock; James Birk, etc.—At Aurora, Ind., Mrs. S. E. Davis.  
Pearl Barton, the Wilkesbarre girl who has been asleep since Nov. 28, died Thursday morning without awakening.  
Recent compilations show Senator Sherman one of eleven children to begin with, to be now thirty-seven times an uncle and the granduncle to sixty-three children.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; No. 2, 27c to 28c; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 26c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$50 per ton for poor to choice.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 67c; No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 39c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; clover seed, \$4.25 to \$4.45.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, 3c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 17c to 28c; eggs, Washburn, 21c to 24c.

## BOATS ON THE BEACH. SENATE AND HOUSE.

### FIERCE GALE SWEEPS THE EASTERN COAST.

Disastrous Early Morning Blaze at St. Paul—Swear Words Are Assessed at Fifty Cents Each in Red Bank, New Jersey.

Gloucester Schooners Meet Disaster. Dispatches to the Gloucester, Mass., Mutual Insurance Company say that the schooners Hattie D. Linnell, S. P. Willard, Mabel R. Bennett, and Jennie Seaverns parted their cables while lying at anchor in the roadstead between the islands of St. Pierre and Little Miquidon during a terrible gale Thursday and drove ashore. The Linnell is a total loss, and after going to the bottom was burned to the water's edge. The Bennett was forced to slip her chains or be sunk with all hands at her anchorage by the French steamer Poney Quierier, which had parted her cable and was driven ashore. The steamer is a total loss. The Willard, Seaverns and Bennett are in bad positions and full of water, and it is feared they will be total losses.

Wann Building at St. Paul Burns. At 2 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in the Wann Building, St. Paul, occupied by Henry S. Sternberg as a jobbing dry goods and clothing house and by Guterman Bros., manufacturers of shirts, pants, overalls, etc. The whole department was called out. The fire spread rapidly to the roof of the building adjoining, which is occupied by Price & Robbins' wholesale paper house. The whole upper floor of the building in which the fire originated was damaged. The pipemen had a hot and dangerous fight on the top floor. They were forced from the building to the extension ladder, and at one time the ladder became charged with electricity from the wires below, but they were cut before any fatalities resulted. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$65,000, fully covered by insurance. Five hundred employees of Guterman Bros. are thrown out of work.

Bad Words Cost Money. There seems to be a determination on the part of the authorities of Red Bank, N. J., to suppress swearing on the public streets. Grover Reeves was arraigned before Justice Childs and fined \$3.50 for having used seven bad words on the street. This is the second case of the kind that has occurred in a few weeks. All who wish to swear on the public highway may do so, provided there is no objection to paying for each swear at the rate of 50 cents a word.

**WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.**  
The Senate Monday a speech by Morgan of Alabama opposing the settlement of the Behring Sea claim was the event of the day. The Senate in executive session continued the following nominations: Elmer B. Adams of Missouri to be district judge for the western district of Missouri; Rufus H. Peckham of New York to be associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. The House held a short session and devoted most of its time to discussing the appointment of House officers. The first business proposition brought forward in the House was a bill by Mr. Hopkins to amend the statute fixing the customs district of Chicago so that the district would embrace all of the States of Illinois and Indiana. The bill was passed by unanimous consent. A resolution was passed for the appointment of three new assistants to the superintendent of the document room. The Senate was in session less than two hours Tuesday. The proceedings consisted of the introduction of about 100 bills, followed by a speech on the Monroe doctrine by Senator Cullom. Representative Barrett of Massachusetts enjoys the distinction of being the author of the first thrilling incident in the present House of Representatives. He threw a bomb into the House by offering a resolution impeaching Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to the court of St. James, for high crimes and misdemeanors, embodied in the utterances of Mr. Bayard before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Philosophical Institute Nov. 7. In this speech, it is said, Mr. Bayard spoke of "protection" as a form of "state socialism" and said it had done more to "foster class legislation," "breed inequality," "corrupt public life," "lower the tone of national representation," "drive ethics from politics," than any other single cause. Mr. Barrett's resolution was "Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to ascertain whether such statements have been publicly made, and if so to report to the House such action by impeachment or otherwise as shall be proper in the premises. For the purpose of this inquiry the committee is authorized to send for persons and papers." Upon motion of Mr. Cannon the words "by impeachment or otherwise" were stricken out, and the resolution adopted.  
Proceedings of the Senate Thursday covered the entire range of legislation, from the introduction of petitions, bills and resolutions to the passage of bills, and included two formal addresses. A bill extending the Chicago port of entry so as to cover the State of Illinois received the final indorsement of the Senate. Almost an hour was devoted to a speech by Senator Peffer in advocacy of his bill curtailing the expenses incurred in Congressional funerals and providing that a sergeant-at-arms shall take the place of the committee of new suits out by the two houses as escorts to their homes of the remains of deceased members. Mr. Call addressed the Senate upon his resolution upon the cruelties alleged to be perpetrated upon the Armenians by Turkish authorities. He thought the United States should at least express encouragement to the civilized powers in the effort they are making to suppress these outbreaks of bigotry, superstition, cruelty and crime. The House listened to a speech by Mr. Grow, ex-Speaker, relative to President Cleveland's utterance concerning tariff and currency. Both houses adjourned Monday.

### AVERAGE PRICE OF PRODUCE.

**What the Farmers Were Asking for Crops the First of This Season.**  
The December returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture relate principally to farm prices. Dec. 1. The farm price of corn averages 26.7 cents, against 45.6 last year. The average price of wheat is 53.2 cents per bushel, against 49.8 last year; of rye 43.7 cents, against 50.5; of oats 29.5 cents, against 32.9; of barley 35.4 cents, against 44.3; of buckwheat 49.2 cents, against 56.2 cents last year. The returns show the average price of hay to be \$128 per ton, against \$83.55 same date last year. The average price of tobacco is returned at 6.6 cents, against 6.7 cents last year. The price of potatoes on the farm is reported at 28.8 cents per bushel, against 56.5 cents last year.  
The condition of winter wheat Dec. 1 averaged for the country 81.4 per cent., against 89 last year and 91.5 in 1893. In the principal winter wheat States the percentages are as follows: Ohio, 74; Michigan, 79; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 79; Missouri, 76; Kansas, 80; Nebraska, 90; California, 102. The returns make the average of winter wheat just sown 104.6 percentage of that harvested in 1895. This estimate, which is preliminary to the complete estimate of June next, makes the area sown for the harvest of 1896 23,647,000 acres.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

Over 1,000 hogs have died of cholera during the last three weeks in Harper, Barber and Sumner Counties, Kan.  
A receiver has been appointed at Kansas City for the Pennsylvania Investment Company. The liabilities are estimated at \$365,000.  
The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce has decided to erect a new building on the public square, which is to cost, together with the site, half a million dollars.  
The Kirkham cold storage buildings at Anderson, Ind., were wrecked by a natural gas explosion and Harry Gaither was severely but probably not fatally burned.  
Senator Sherman receives a royalty on his book of \$1 for each copy sold. As over 127,000 have been sold the Senator is reaping a satisfactory financial return from his effort.  
Emma Davis, the sixth victim in the fire in a Cincinnati tenement, died. She made an ante-mortem statement that she was the common law wife of the late Thomas Hanna, a millionaire whose estate owns the building that was burned. Russians were the investigators of the conspiracy of Li Han Shin against the King of Corea. The Russians who assisted in the affair have identified some of the Americans who participated in the plot. It is alleged that the latter joined in the conspiracy owing to the revocation of the gold mine concessions granted by the Queen and because their salaries as advisers were reduced.