

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

CONGRESS.

The Vice President laid before the Senate on the 9th a communication from the Attorney General in response to the Senate resolution...

The Senate was not in session on the 10th... in the House, the chaplain in his prayer made following allusion to the death of Judge Kelley...

Among the petitions presented and referred in the Senate on the 13th was one signed by the wives of Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field and Harlan...

The receipts of the Reading Railroad Company during 1889 were \$19,018,613; expenses, \$10,918,597; gross earnings, \$8,899,420; net surplus, \$6,899,786.

DOMESTIC.

During the year 1889 the Connellsville (Pa.) coke operators marketed 3,306,220 cars of coke, aggregating 5,825,000 tons.

The number of deaths in New York City for the seven days ended on the 11th were 1,202, against 1,424 the week previous.

At Dearborn, Mich., the family of Morrill Griffin, who were suffering with influenza, took strychnine by mistake instead of quinine.

The Bank of South Dakota, at Madison, assigned on the 11th to M. M. Daly. The assets are claimed to be \$150,000; liabilities unknown.

The New York weekly bank statement, issued on the 11th, shows the following changes: Reserve increase, \$4,259,700; loans increase, \$657,700; specie increase, \$3,255,200; legal tenders increase, \$2,820,100; deposits increase, \$5,102,000; circulation increase, \$4,900.

The local committee having charge of the arrangements for the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Boston next August, has issued an address to the people appealing for the cordial co-operation of all patriotic men and women...

A FIRE in the Kronic music store at Des Moines, Ia., on the 10th destroyed property valued at \$50,000; insured for \$40,000.

Two bars of silver bullion were stolen from a truck on Broadway, New York, some time ago, by three ex-convicts, who, thinking tin sold one for \$14. On the 11th the men were caught with \$800 of the metal.

At Tarentum, Pa., Coroner McDowell has concluded the inquest on the murder of Mrs. Rudert, and the jury returned a verdict charging the three men, Griffin, Conroy and Killen with Mrs. Rudert's death. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

H. McCrossen, better known as the sporting fraternity as "Big Mac," was on the 11th shot and instantly killed by Harry Baer, proprietor of a gambling house at Spokane Falls, Washington. The shooting was done in self-defense.

Born the partners in a prominent business firm of Newark, N. J., died recently the same day of la grippe.

It is reported that a combination is being formed between some of the principal oil producers of Pennsylvania and foreign capitalists, looking to the construction of a system of pipe lines rivaling that of the Standard Oil trust.

It is stated that the foreigners are purchasing \$10,000,000 worth of wells outright and making friendly alliances with the owners of others.

TWELVE thousand derricks were blown down in the Bradford (Pa.) oil field by the high winds, which prevailed on the 13th.

THOMAS LINK, a hotelkeeper at Tribes Hills, N. Y., ended a protracted debauch on the 13th by cutting his wife's throat and then his own. He is dead and his wife's condition critical.

CLARENCE MULLER, a reputed New York millionaire, has been sued by Miss Caroline J. Cammerer, of Philadelphia, for \$100,000 damages for breach of promise.

The proclamation to open the Dakota Sioux reservation has been prepared and will soon be issued. This will add to the public domain about 11,000,000 acres of land.

The girls' high school at San Francisco, Cal., burned on the 13th. Loss, \$30,000.

On the 13th the Northern Central Railroad Company's elevator at Baltimore, Md., was destroyed by fire with all its contents, consisting of 750,000 bushels of corn. The total loss is between \$700,000 and \$800,000; fully insured.

The British steamship Sacrobasco, which was lying alongside, was also totally destroyed, involving a loss of \$150,000. Three of the crew of the Sacrobasco were burned to death and several others seriously injured.

MONTANA begins its first year of Statehood without a dollar of indebtedness and with a cash balance in the treasury of \$29,251.

The W. W. Schmitt Sash and Door Company, Milwaukee, Wis., assigned on the 13th for \$112,000. The assets are quoted at \$188,000, including a large sum in outstanding accounts.

The men in the weaving department of the lace factory at Wilkesbarre, Pa., have struck for an increase of \$2 per month in wages. This is the only lace factory in the United States and employs 300 men, girls and boys.

The receipts of the Reading Railroad Company during 1889 were \$19,018,613; expenses, \$10,918,597; gross earnings, \$8,899,420; net surplus, \$6,899,786.

PRESIDENT FULDA, of the California Athletic Club, announces that John L. Sullivan has agreed with a representative of the club on a purse for which he would meet Peter Jackson in the last fight of his life. The amount is \$15,000 and Jackson has accepted the terms.

A FIRE in the Monarch distillery at Peoria, Ill., on the 13th destroyed seven copper stills and 100,000 gallons of un-taxed spirits. Loss, \$15,000.

SNYDER LOCKWOOD, a hitherto respected citizen of Shokan, near Rondout, N. Y., has confessed to forging paper aggregating several thousand dollars.

He was engaged in the sale of pianos and organs for a Chicago manufacturer, and a few days ago failed with liabilities stated at \$30,000.

OLIVER BROTHERS & PHILLIPS, the iron manufacturers, and the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company, of Pittsburgh, who suspended five years ago with liabilities of over \$1,000,000 and were granted an extension, have announced that they would pay the final instalment of their extension indebtedness, principal and interest, when due on February 1 next.

WHILE out boating in a lake about fourteen miles east of Carmi, Ill., on the 14th, Lou Asbury, Lizzie Bowles, Will Rose and Dan Asbury were drowned.

SPEAKER REED has requested the four World's Fair committees representing New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington to each suggest the names of three members of Congress for appointment on the special World's Fair committee of the House, of which Mr. Reed will select the chairman. The committee will consist of thirteen members.

Two freight trains on the Reading railroad collided at Snyderstown, Pa., on the 14th. A locomotive and ten cars were wrecked. Conductor Fer was killed and several brakemen injured.

The strike in the nail factory of the Brooks Iron Company at Birdsboro, Pa., has resulted in a victory for the workmen. The firm has agreed to restore the ten per cent. taken from the wages of the men four months ago, and has also voluntarily increased the wages of puddlers to \$3.75 per ton.

At Erie, Pa., on the 14th four children of a Polish family named Regalowski were suffocated by smoke. The mother had gone out washing and left the children in charge of her brother, who became intoxicated and accidentally set fire to the bed with his pipe.

The George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company of Jackson, Mich., has failed for \$500,000. The assets will about equal the liabilities.

CHESTER ROLL, a relative of Charles Roll of Newark, N. J., who recently found an old Indian title to a large tract of land in the Mohawk Valley, is a laboring man in Carthage, Ill. He has received advice that he is a joint heir and that the property is worth about \$80,000.

On the 14th Pat Rensch and Edward Wright, of Manor, Pa., while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad track, on their way home, were struck by an accommodation train at Shafter. Rensch was instantly killed and Wright had both legs cut off and will die.

A CRATE of strawberries was shipped from Charleston, S. C., to New York on the 14th. They were grown in a field in the suburb and in the open air. Should the warm weather continue a week or more the annual strawberry crop will be ready for market.

MRS. MARY FOY, who was ninety years old last Christmas and who claims kinship with the Calhoun family of Virginia, died in the Springfield (Mass.) almshouse on the 11th and will fill a pauper's grave.

M. T. QUIMBY & Co., manufacturing

jewelers, Boston, one of the largest firms in its line, have failed.

S. A. HUBBARD, for twenty-three years managing editor of the Hartford Courant, and sixty-three years old, died on the 11th.

DR. M. L. CANDLER died at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 12th, aged ninety-nine years. He was the family physician of Devitt Clinton and Aaron Burr.

HON. NICHOLAS GREEN, ex-Governor of Kansas, died at Manhattan, that State, on the 12th. He had been ill for a number of years.

PROF. H. N. DAY, of Yale college, died at New Haven, Conn., on the 12th, of pleurisy, aged eighty-seven.

PHILIP DILLON, president of the Brass Molders Union of the United States and a prominent inventor, died suddenly at Savannah, Ga., on the 13th.

HON. WILLIAM FLEMING, formerly State Treasurer of Indiana and one of the most prominent Democratic politicians in the State, died at Fort Wayne on the 13th, aged sixty years.

CALVIN S. BRICE was on the 14th formally elected United States Senator from Ohio, receiving 19 votes in the Senate and 57 in the House, giving him a majority of one on joint ballot.

In the Mississippi Senate on the 14th a bill was passed requiring a voter either to own \$500 worth of taxable property or to be able to read and write before he can vote for municipal officers.

HENRY M. STANLEY and his party have arrived at Cairo. They were met by General Grenfell and Sir Evelyn Baring, the official representative of Great Britain, and received a hearty welcome.

Both branches of the Maryland Legislature met in joint session on the 14th and re-elected Ephraim K. Wilson (Democrat) United States Senator for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1891.

FOREIGN.

INFLUENZA is said to be making fearful ravages among the striking coal miners in the Charleroi district of Belgium. The men are destitute and their families are unable to obtain proper and sufficient food.

THE Pope and eight of the Cardinals of his household are reported as suffering with influenza.

A LOCAL train on the Grand Trunk railway from Atonville for Montreal, Can., was blown from the track near St. Hilaire on the 13th. The conductor, brakeman, mail clerk and three passengers were seriously injured.

A SCHEME has been under consideration for some time contemplating the settlement and civilization of the Upper Congo country by means of colonizing the region with educated negroes imported from America. The plan is rapidly approaching maturity and has the approval of King Leopold and the bulk of the Belgian West African traders.

COLONEL VOICIKOFF, an officer of the Czar's body guard, and some other officers of the same corps, have committed suicide. It is supposed they were implicated in a recently discovered plot against the life of the Czar.

NINE fishermen were drowned in Dunree Bay, Donegal, Ireland, a few days ago.

THE terms conceded to the striking miners by the mine owners in the Charleroi (Belgium) district are a reduction of the working hours to nine per day and an increase of ten per cent. in wages. There is great rejoicing over the termination of the strike.

EALH. CAINES died at London on the 14th of influenza. He was born December 21, 1861, and succeeded his father April 2, 1885.

M. EHRHART, a rich banker of Paris, has gained the \$125,000 prize in the Panama canal lottery.

LATER.

FRED W. SMITH, late receiver of the United States land office in Tucson, A. T., is a fugitive. The Government is \$2,700 out and settlers will lose about \$19,000.

PRIEBLE, the failed New York envelope maker, owes \$555,729; assets \$98,489.

THE approximated earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio road for December, 1889, are \$3,116,233—an increase.

ELECTRIC fires caused a \$10,000 fire in D. C. Crawford's dry goods store in St. Louis on the 15th.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has decided the Mississippi requisition cases. He revokes his warrant for Johnson, Harding and Wakely, but decides that the other five (Muldoon, Donovan, Murphy, Cleary, and Butler) must be taken to Mississippi in pursuance of Governor Lowry's requisition.

WALKER BLAINE, eldest son of Secretary Blaine and Solicitor of the State Department, died at Washington on the 15th of acute pneumonia. He was thirty-four years old.

On the 15th, for the first time in the State's history, a new trial in a capital case was granted in Delaware. A distant relative of the deceased was found to have served on the jury.

THE New York Legislature proposes to erect at Gettysburg a \$200,000 monument in honor of the State's dead on that field.

THE mills of the Walpole Emery Company, located at South Walpole, Mass., were burned on the 15th. The estimated loss on buildings, machinery and stock is \$60,000; insured.

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to provide for a permanent bank circulation, and Mr. Chandler a resolution to investigate State laws on immigration. The resolution to recognize Brazil as a republic after debate went over without action and bills were passed as follows: Relating to Indian territory homestead entries; a public park in Oregon; authorizing a bridge across the Kansas river, and appropriating \$300,000 for a hall of records. An adjournment followed an executive session in which the Russian extradition treaty was discussed and recommitted. The House resumed consideration of the report of the Silcott investigation committee and Mr. Stewart made an argument to prove that the sergeant-at-arms was a laboring officer of the House. After further discussion a vote was taken on the Hemphill bill (as a substitute for the majority bill) permitting members to sue in the Court of Claims, and it was defeated by a vote of yeas 129, nays 138. A motion to reconsider was promptly tabled and the vote recurred on ordering the majority bill (appropriating \$75,000 to refund members for their lost salaries) to be engrossed and read a third time. The vote was taken on the bill and it was defeated—yeas 129, nays 142. A motion to reconsider and a motion to lay that motion on the table were entered and the House adjourned.

A BALEFUL BLAST.

Eleven Persons Killed, Fifty-Five Wounded and Many Buildings Wrecked by a Cyclone at Clinton, Ky.—The Storm Fells Victims, Trees and Towers Through Various States Which It Visited.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 14.—A terrible death-dealing cyclone swept the town of Clinton, Ky., thirty miles south of here, on the Illinois Central railway, at 7 o'clock Sunday night, demolishing seventy-five buildings, instantly killing eleven people and injuring fifty-five others more or less severely. Following is a list of the killed:

J. A. Rhodes, wife and two children, John W. Gaddie, Walter Nancy, aged 13; Mrs. W. C. Bones, Burnett Bones, aged 14; J. R. Graham and two children.

Following is a partial list of the houses demolished or damaged: J. R. Graham, J. W. Nance and G. R. Gwinn's residences; C. S. Voorhees' residence and store; C. S. Justice, J. W. Gaddie, Mrs. M. A. Taylor, W. L. Rupp, D. Stubbins, Robert Johnson, Mrs. R. S. Foster, R. L. Anthony, E. Sublette and W. C. Bone's residences.

The storm came swooping down upon the town with a horrible roar from the southwest, leveling every thing in its path and filling the air with missiles of every description. It picked up buildings as though they were toy houses and utterly wrecked all telegraphic communication in every direction.

The first house struck in Clinton was the section-house of the Illinois Central railroad, occupied by Mr. J. A. Rhodes and family. The house was torn to splinters and Mr. Rhodes and two children were killed outright. His wife and one child escaped death, but both are dangerously hurt.

Among the many other incidents the house of Mr. John Gaddie was blown down, and afterwards Gaddie was found under the debris with an infant in his arms. Gaddie was dead but the child was not hurt. The house of Robert Johnson, which stood on the brow of the hill, seemed to divide in half, cutting in two just below the second floor and letting the upper portion fall in its place. Mr. Johnson was in the lower room and the upper part fell on him, pinning him to the earth with a joist across his back. His moans attracted attention and he was rescued. His son Robert was upstairs and dangerously hurt by falling timbers. Although suffering intensely agony he helped his rescuers to let him alone and beg some one who could live. His brother David was also badly hurt.

The entire east side of the town is wrecked. Most of the buildings were of a substantial character, of brick and stone, costing \$5,000 to \$4,000 each. These went down like chaff. The intensity of the wind actually killed poultry and birds, many being picked up dead in the street. An eye witness thus describes the cloud as it whirled toward the doomed city:

The force of the wind was sufficient to lift buggies, carriages and wagons in the air hundreds of feet, dashing them to the earth into splinters. Organs, pianos, sewing machines, every thing that was portable was wrecked.

A young man named Bones, aged 14, was picked up by the wind from the flying timbers and dropped upon the ground dead a considerable distance away.

When the storm struck the house of J. A. Rhodes, section foreman of the Illinois Central, an infant was blown from the bed on which it was sleeping and thrown on the railroad track in front of an approaching freight-train. The engineer saw it through the driving rain, and, knowing that it was impossible to stop the train, ran over the foot-board, climbed down on the cow-catcher, and, reaching forward, caught the infant in his strong hand and bore it safely to the cab, where he pulled off his own shirt and wrapped it around the child for protection.

It is thought the city will be able to supply all demands for help for the homeless, and a committee is at work seeking aid. The city stood partly on the side of a hill and partly in a valley. It was the portion on the hillside which suffered. Medical assistance was sent from Cairo Sunday night.

Clinton presents a dreary aspect, but under the circumstances the citizens bear their burdens nobly. The work of helping the destitute and homeless goes forward. Many farmers whose lands adjoin the city have come forward and offered shelter and homes to those who have lost their all.

The damage to property at Clinton will not fall much short of \$175,000. The storm passed north of New Madrid, Mo., crossing the river near a point opposite Moscow, Ky., thence northwest to Clinton and Wickliffe. The path of the storm was about a quarter of a mile wide.

Within five miles of Cairo at Wickliffe, Ky., the storm also did havoc. Seven buildings were destroyed and six persons were injured. Five freight cars were overturned on the track.

Meager reports from Moscow say some considerable damage was inflicted in that locality, but no lives lost.

ST. LOUIS AFTER THE STORM.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Immense crowds gathered Monday to view the ruin wrought by the great storm. The two-story brick house at 25 Mound street, where three people were killed, was surrounded by an immense throng. This house was totally demolished. Matthew McCollum, who occupied the first floor, was buried beneath the debris and was taken out dead a few minutes after the storm passed. Mrs. Connors, with two daughters, and Mr. Weaver's boy and girl, were on the second floor. Mrs. Connors and the boy were instantly killed and their bodies were dug out of the wreck by the firemen. All along the line of the storm bricks were blown off the outside of the buildings, carried by blocks and dashed through windows, in many instances injuring those who chanced to be sitting within reach. The number of buildings which were damaged will probably reach 150, with the losses ranging all the way from \$100,000 to \$300,000. The injured, so far as known, number fifteen. There were innumerable narrow escapes.

IN ILLINOIS.

OLNEY, Ill., Jan. 14.—A terrific rain and wind-storm swept over this section Sunday night at 7 o'clock. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning,

and in its passage it wrought a terrible work of destruction. At Macburg the storm was transformed into a cyclone and continued its course in this form for a distance of five miles, leaving death and ruin to mark its path. It traveled with fearful velocity from southwest to northeast in a track not more than forty rods in width and carried every thing before it. At Macburg the Methodist church was entirely destroyed. The parsonage adjoining was lifted clear off the ground and carried quite a distance. The wife of the pastor, Mrs. Nicholson, was instantly killed, and her daughter seriously injured. On the farm of Aaron McWilliams nothing but debris of shattered barns, sheds and residence remain. He and his wife and two small children were looking out of a south window at the storm when suddenly they found themselves standing on the floor, with the walls and roof blown entirely away. An infant was horribly burned on the legs and feet by the overturning of the stove, while the rest of the family escaped with slight injuries. Barns and sheds of several others were demolished. Large trees were torn up by the roots and carried away, and hundreds of rabbits and prairie chickens were found dead in the path of the storm. It is impossible now to make any estimate of the damage.

TRUCOLA, Ill., Jan. 14.—A terrific wind-storm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, visited this section Sunday night. Reports from surrounding towns show that considerable damage was done to buildings and fences.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 14.—At 6 o'clock Sunday evening a cyclone swept across the northeastern portion of this (McLean) county and played havoc with the town of Cookville. Many business houses and dwellings were destroyed. There was a great deluge all over this part of the State, filling streams to their brim and overflowing the lowlands.

CAIRM, Ill., Jan. 14.—The water here is now at a standstill, having reached within one-fourth of an inch of the high water of 1883, which was the highest ever known here. Many families in town have been driven from their homes and the bottoms are covered with water.

HURRICANES IN OTHER PLACES.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 14.—During Sunday's storm the roof was wrested from the two-story brick residence of J. Boone, six miles southwest of Brazil. Two daughters of Mr. Boone had just retired. They had barely time to escape alive.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 14.—Reports from south of this city are of serious damage by Sunday night's storm. At the town of Fairbanks, in Sullivan County, several houses were unroofed and small buildings blown down. The storm moved from southwest to northeast and leveled all trees in its path. No persons were hurt, but many cattle and horses were injured by the falling of barns.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 14.—A terrific wind-storm swept over this vicinity Sunday night, blowing down fences, much valuable timber and telegraph wires. The wires on both the Wabash & Cincinnati and the Wabash & Michigan roads have been down in many places, almost cutting off communication with outside points.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A cyclone struck this city Monday afternoon, leaving death and destruction in its track. A building in course of construction was blown down. One of the workmen was killed and ten others more or less injured. The one death was that of William Willis, a carpenter, instantly killed, who leaves a wife and three children.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A hurricane prevailed here Monday. The wind is said to have reached a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour. Many buildings have been partially demolished and several persons have been injured by falling debris. George Welter was struck on the head by a falling chimney and killed. The south wall of the Joselyn block on State street was blown down, falling on and crushing a frame building next door. No one was injured.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A heavy wind-storm passed over the northern part of this county at noon Monday. In the village of South Trenton the Baptist church was unroofed and the steeple of the Union church was blown down. A number of houses and barns were unroofed and trees were lifted in the air and thrown on top of buildings. Fences and small buildings were blown down and many orchards nearly ruined.

CUSTER, O., Jan. 14.—Near here Sunday night a freight car was blown by the wind from a siding to the main track and caused the wreck of a C. & D. passenger train, the engineer and fireman of the latter being badly injured.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 14.—A hurricane prevailed in this province and the western part of the province of Quebec Monday. Reports from all directions give accounts of leveling of trees, fences and barns. In some places the storm caused large damage. At Niagara Falls the large brick factory of the Canadian Web Company, in which fifteen young women were at work, was blown down and the inmates buried in the ruins. All were rescued, little the worse for their experience, except Alice Dicker, who had a leg broken and was badly bruised. Two of the guys of the lately re-erected suspension bridge across Niagara river gave way and fell into the river, and it was feared the bridge would go again, but it has withstood the storm.

At St. Hilaire, Can., a train consisting of an engine, a first and a second-class car, a smoking-car and a baggage-car was blown off a curve and almost totally wrecked. Most of the passengers escaped with minor injuries, but three of them sustained severe injuries.

Death Caused by a Cat's Bite.

MITTON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Prof. Charles A. Clarke, principal of the Allison Academy, died Sunday night of what is believed to have been hydrophobia. He was bitten by a cat last March, but no serious results were feared at the time. Recently, however, unmistakable signs of hydrophobia appeared, and his death was a painful one.

"OVER THE ROAD."

Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke Begin Their Life Sentences at Joliet—Judge McConnell Overrules the Motion of Dr. Cronin's Murderers for a New Trial, Passes Sentence Upon Them, and They Are at Once Taken to Prison—Kunze Has Better Luck, and Is Granted a Hearing, with a Strong Prospect of Liberty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Yesterday afternoon Judge McConnell over-ruled the motion of Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke, convicts of the murder of Dr. Cronin, for a new trial, and sentenced them to lifelong penal servitude. The motion of John P. Kunze for a new trial was granted. The three murderers were taken to Joliet at 9 o'clock.

Judge Wing and Attorney Donahoe made arguments for a new trial before Judge McConnell yesterday. The State's Attorney did not reply to them. Judge McConnell in a brief speech reviewed the reasons advanced by counsel for the defense in support of the motion for a new trial. His honor said he could see no cause in the grounds set forth by the counsel why he should interfere with the finding of the jury. He thought the trial had been fair, and, upon reviewing his rulings, he could discover no material error. He then formally overruled the motion for a new trial.

State's Attorney Longenecker asked that sentence be immediately pronounced on the four convicts. Counsel for the defense entered the customary motion in arrest of judgment, which Judge McConnell overruled.

And then, for the first time during the trial, the voices of the prisoners were heard in their own behalf. "Does the defendant Daniel Coughlin desire to say anything or give any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on him?" asked the court.

A silence that was deathlike in its intensity followed this question of the court, and every eye was fixed on the prisoner Coughlin as he rose to his feet and grasping the back of his lawyer's chair said:

"Your Honor, I am innocent. I have been convicted by perjury."

Before the full meaning of the brief speech had been grasped the judge had addressed the prisoner O'Sullivan, and had asked if he wished to say anything. Advancing to a vacant place between Messrs. Forrest and Wing, the convict O'Sullivan steadied himself by leaning on the table, and began to address the court. He said:

"If your honor please I have not got much to say, but what I have to say is this. I have to protest my innocence before God and man, and I think the day is not far distant when I shall be acquitted of this crime. I was convicted by prejudice, by perjury, by newspaper report and by popular clamor. I want it understood that I am not pleading for mercy, neither do I plead sympathy. I am pleading for justice, and justice I have not had. If I am a guilty man, the State has not had justice, and if I am innocent, I have not had justice. That is all I have to say."

Before the audience had time to comment on the extraordinary speech by O'Sullivan, which appeared in greater contrast by reason of its superiority of logical argument over any thing that had been said for him by his counsel, Martin Burke had risen to his feet and was addressing the court. Said he:

"I am innocent, your honor. I always knew that in England they put perjured witnesses on the stand, but I never thought it was done in America."

Judge McConnell ordered the four prisoners to arise. They did so, and the court then pronounced sentence on them in accordance with the verdict of the jury. Patrick O'Sullivan, Daniel Coughlin and Martin Burke were sent to imprisonment during the term of their natural lives. Kunze was granted a new trial.

Mr. Forrest took an exception to the court's action in deciding the motion for a new trial without giving the time asked for in which to prepare his arguments. The prisoners' attorneys gave notice that an appeal to the Supreme Court would be taken, and the court allowed them time in which to file their bill of exceptions.

The prisoners were taken back to jail, but a minute later Kunze was brought back at the request of his counsel, Mr. Donohoe, who wanted to make a motion to admit him to bail. Judge Longenecker opposed it, and then wanted the bail put at \$20,000, but Judge McConnell fixed it at \$5,000. He would have discharged him, he said, if there were no new evidence against him, but the State's Attorney had informed him there was some. Judge Longenecker intimated that if they let Kunze stay in jail a few days he might conclude not to bring him to trial at all, but let him go. He promised to let the court and counsel know this week and accordingly no effort will be made to get Kunze out on bail in the meantime.

The proper papers were made out, and the prisoners were taken to Joliet at 9 o'clock p. m.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 15.—The train that carried Martin Burke, Dan Coughlin and Patrick O'Sullivan to Joliet drew up at the prison station at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night. The prisoners were taken at once to the warden's office, and Sheriff Matson formally delivered them to that official. Just as the party was about to be taken to their cells, Warden Berggren bustled out like the busy manager of a big mercantile establishment. A weakened little life convicts, as gray as a rat, sat in his stripes at a tall desk. He made an entry on a slip of papers: Martin Burke, No. 45; Daniel Coughlin, No. 46; Patrick O'Sullivan, No. 47. The prisoners were put in a solitary for the night.

HALF A MILLION INVOLVED.

Failure of the Smith Middlings Purifier Company at Jackson, Mich.

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 15.—The Smith Middlings Purifier Company, organized three weeks ago to succeed the George S. Smith Company, is in the hands of the sheriff. The Preston National Bank of Detroit on Tuesday presented a claim for a \$150,000 debt contracted by Smith in July last. Payment was refused and an immediate application made for a receiver. The company states that its assets are \$500,000 and liabilities \$484,000.