

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

## FROM MANY POINTS.

Important News Items Received as We Go to Press.

### Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

At Marshall Basin, Colo., Anthony Berry made a misstep and plunged to the bottom of the shaft in the Union mine. He was terribly crushed, having struck on his head, and lived but a short time.

Lightning struck the home of W. E. Bailey at Denton, Tex., and killed his 5-year-old daughter while she was asleep.

Mike Michel, while returning home from Waverly, Iowa, during a heavy storm, drove his team of a small bridge and was drowned.

Ringling Brothers' circus train was wrecked near Atchison, Kan., and two persons were killed.

Nelson Packard, Martha Woodward and an old fisherman named Beinhoff, were drowned in the Blue river at Crest, Neb., Monday. Beinhoff was rowing across the river and his boat was caught in the current and carried over the dam. Packard and Woodward were in a mill and jumped into a boat below the dam and tried to assist him, but their boat was caught in an eddy and dashed to pieces.

By the capsizing of a boat on the Dowdle place, Merrifield, Ark., Hamp Wilson, colored, four women and five children were drowned.

A destructive tornado swept over the western part of Hamilton county, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon. Houses, barns and trees were leveled and several people seriously injured.

Mrs. Benjamin Van Lathen, of Iroquois, Mich., sacrificed her life in rescuing her six children from their burning home.

At Fairfield, Cal., Joyce's hotel was totally destroyed by fire. Two lives were lost, one man, a blacksmith from Red Bluff, named Charles Bailey, and a section man named James Linn, of San Francisco.

An engine and 12 cars were derailed near Zanesville, O., on the B. & O. Railway. The engineer and fireman jumped, but were fatally injured.

The factory of the Aetna Pyrotechnic company, Hartford, Conn., blew up and six people were killed. The bodies of J. L. B. Sibley, paymaster; Emma Tarbox, Emma Tregans and Maggie Capen were recovered. Two bodies are still in the ruins. A number of persons were seriously injured.

### Capital, Labor and Industrial.

At a meeting of farmers of New York State last week, it was decided to shut down for 60 days. All the principal farmhouses, numbering about 120, will be affected. The reason given for the shut-down is over production and low trade.

One of the greatest labor troubles that New England has ever been afflicted with is now in full progress. It is in the granite trade. All of the granite firms have ceased their work by a concerted pre-arrangement mainly because the workmen would not consent to have all agreements between employer and employee date each year from January 1, instead of from May 1, as has been the custom. A conservative estimate places the number of locked-out quarrymen at 120,000. They live mainly in Boston, Quincy, Moulton, Rockport and Milford, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; Hallowell, Waterville, Clark's Mills and Portland, Me.; Barre, Vt.; Westerly, R. I.

The building business in New York is completely prostrated by the strike of the granite workers in New England. It is estimated that fully 50,000 men are out of work.

About 150 Chicago granite cutters struck to help their fellow-workmen in the East.

Philadelphia granite cutters have struck against handling non-union granite from New England.

Two hundred and fifty lathers struck at Philadelphia for \$1 75 per 1,000 laths, and two-thirds of the bees plasterers complied with the demands.

From May 5 to May 18, 233 contract laborers have been barred from entering the United States at New York.

Another meeting of the striking Durham coal miners was held at London. A vote was taken on the question of remaining work, but a majority of the delegates voted in favor of continuing the strike. This strike has now been going on for over two months, and the greatest suffering exists, not only among the miners themselves, but among the factory hands, iron-workers and others, whose places of work have been closed in consequence of the impossibility of procuring fuel.

Local Assembly 8430, Knights of Labor New York, and the New York State Engineers' Society, passed resolutions protesting against the action of the labor leaders in calling out 60,000 granite quarrymen on account of an alleged grievance of six granite block cutters.

Many plasterers, hodcarriers and bricklayers of Pittsburgh are striking, and building as a consequence, is delayed. The building trades have three strikes on hand and 64 suits for injunctions.

The street car drivers at New Orleans went out on a strike because the companies refused to recognize the union.

Governor Flower, of New York, has signed an important bill governing the working hours on steam railway roads in New York State. The new law provides that no such corporation shall permit or require any conductor, engineers, trainmen who have worked 24 hours to go again on duty until he has had at least eight hours' rest. Ten hours' work performed within 32 consecutive hours shall constitute a day's work on all steam railway roads.

### Crime and Penalties.

William Wilkins, of Nicola, Ill., owned a vicious stallion, which attacked and severely bit him. Wilkins subdued the animal by roping him and then picking out the animal's eyes with a needle. He will be held to the grand jury for cruelty.

Frank Crance, a Cincinnati, O., salesman, shot Hattie Hagedorn and then suicided, because she would have nothing to do with him. She will die.

A girl about 18 years old, disguised as a calf, was shot at Lake Creek, Idaho, while stealing one. Several thousand dollars worth was missed before the girl was shot.

In a fight between 150 union ore trimmers of Escanaba, Mich., and a gang of non-union workmen, ten of the non-unionists were shot, one perhaps fatally. After the shooting the union men fled.

Ira Mullen, a desperado of Norton, Va., was shot from ambush. His wife, brother-in-law, the driver and two horses were also killed.

The residence of Hon. J. S. Cannon, one of the finest in Muscatine, Iowa, was raided by burglars. The whole family were held up.

For the second time New York State's original electrical execution apparatus was used Thursday in Auburn, and in the chair where Kemmerer was experimented upon Joseph L. Tice was electrocuted, being the State's ninth victim. He met death bravely and yet not with any bravado, and so far as human ingenuity or science can discover, he died instantly and without pain. The execution lasted but a few seconds. From the time the Warden notified him in his cell that all was in readiness until death was announced was two and one-half minutes. The quickest rope execution in this State has been timed at 20 minutes.

About 75,000 granite workers throughout the country are now on strike, and the fight is only just begun.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, pleaded guilty to four indictments in court at Lyons, N. Y., and was sentenced to 491 years at hard work in Auburn prison. As the Judge finished speaking the prisoner staggered, and it was with great effort that he retained his standing position. If he behaves well in prison and secures commutation he will be a free man October 21, 1924. He is 28 years old now, and will be upwards of 55 when he gains his liberty.

A Russian Jew laborer named Nonkowsky, shot and killed his wife at Newark, N. J., and then committed suicide.

The two Gauls convicted of swindling the Albany (N. Y.) National bank by false bookkeeping were at Rochester sentenced to six years in prison.

It now transpires that the same night the four murders were committed at Dennison, Tex., another woman was shot by, it is supposed, the same parties.

At Philadelphia, Pa., Luigi Ciccone, an Italian, who on February 19 last killed his wife by scalding her, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

Charles Stewart, a prisoner in the jail at Merrifield, Ark., struck Deputy Sheriff Hooper with an iron bar, killing him instantly. An armed body of men proceeded to the jail, and, seizing Stewart, hanged him to the nearest tree.

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An attempt was made to wreck a Rock Island railroad train near Des Moines, Ia., Saturday night. Ties were piled across the track. The night track-walker was shot at, but succeeded in stopping the train.

Four men boarded a train on the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad near Monroe Junction, Fla., and attempted to rob the express car. Messenger W. N. Saunders and Special Agent L. M. Cox made a desperate resistance, and the former was killed, while Cox was seriously wounded. The robbers jumped from the train without securing anything. A posse is in pursuit.

Isaac P. Talbot, of Gardiner, Me., shot his wife and then committed suicide. He also fired shots at his sister and brother-in-law, causing a family quarrel.

### Congressional Nominations.

The Sixth district Ohio Democratic convention at Loveland, O., re-nominated Hon. N. Patterson for congress.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth, North Carolina, district, A. H. A. Williams was nominated by acclamation to succeed himself.

The First California district has re-nominated Thomas J. Geary for congress, the Second district re-nominated A. Camminette, the Fourth district nominated James G. Maguire and the Fifth district nominated John F. Hyland.

At the Republican convention at Media, Pa., Hon John B. Robinson was nominated for congress without opposition.

### Washington News.

Secretary Foster has given his endorsement of the plan to issue 10,000,000 fifty-cent pieces of a special design as souvenirs of the World's Fair.

The total collections of internal revenue during the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were \$125,540,061, an increase of \$5,000,841, compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution in the Senate, which was agreed to, abolishing the office of principal executive clerk of the Senate, and placing the entire clerical force of the Senate in the Secretary's office.

The president issued a proclamation announcing the reciprocity agreement with Guatemala.

Senator Welcott, of the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, making the term of President and Vice-President six years, instead of four, and making a President ineligible for re-election. The change is to take effect March 4, 1897.

A petition was presented to Congress, signed by 25,000 merchant tailors, praying for a law prohibiting tourists from bringing back more than two suits of clothes and one overgarment of foreign manufacture or workmanship, free of duty from foreign countries.

### Religious.

The thirty-eighth annual session of the Western Unitarian Conference began at Chicago. Resolutions asking that the World's Fair be opened on Sunday will be laid before the Conference.

At the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Massachusetts, Boston, a motion that the by-laws be changed so as to admit women as lay delegates was lost, 84 to 85.

### The Presbyterian General Assembly is in session at Portland, Oregon.

The regular session of the Fifty-second Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly convened at Memphis, Tenn.

At the second day's proceedings of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly at Hot Springs, Ark., reports of committees consumed the time. During the year mission treasury receipts from all sources were \$130,270.32, being \$17,521.85 in excess of receipts of any previous year. The amount contributed by churches and individuals exceeded that of the previous year by \$13,552.41, the total amount having been \$78,462.

The Baptist Congress, at Philadelphia, Pa., during the second day's meeting, discussed the question, "Is a union of various Baptist bodies feasible?" Rev. B. B. Tyler, D. D., read a paper, viewing the subject from the standpoint of the Disciples sect, expressing the opinion that it is not only feasible but of prime importance. He favored a union like that of the Primitive church, not doctrine, but personal in its nature. Rev. A. A. Lewis, editor of the *Sabbath Outlook*, believed the union could be brought about, but confined his argument to defending the practice of his own sect, the Seventh Day Baptists, in observing the Sabbath day as the Sabbath. Prof. J. A. Howe, D. D., a Free-Will Baptist, of Cobb Divinity School, argued that union was possible by cordially agreeing to God's law of variety in unity, by allowing every church to preach what it practices, and practice what it preaches. A paper from W. H. Wyatt, D. D., of the Southern Theological Seminary, was read, which declared the probabilities against an organic union, on account of the greater tendencies to scatter among religious bodies, the frequency of theological disputes, and the tenacity with which men cling to their opinions.

### Fires.

Twenty-five horses were cremated in a fire at the Red Lion Stable, Pittsburg.

The cavalry barracks at Fort McKinney, Wyoming, were burned. Loss \$200,000.

At Albert Lea, Minn., the large flouring mill of the Albert Lea Mill and Elevator Company was burned. Loss \$200,000; insurance, \$40,000.

A big fire at Oswego, N. Y., practically wiped out Oswego's milling and elevator interests. Only one elevator is left in the harbor, the Northwestern, owned by Gaylord, Dornay & Co. The fire was the hottest and fiercest since the fire that swept the same site in 1853, and the property destroyed could not be replaced for \$1,000,000.

### Political.

The Democratic Territorial convention at Tucson, Ariz., selected delegates to the Chicago national convention. The convention indorses Marcus A. Smith as delegate to congress; also Grover Cleveland.

The Democratic central committee of Utah has elected as delegates to the Chicago convention O. W. Powers, of Salt Lake, and Fred J. Kiesel, of Ogden.

### Financial and Commercial.

Dennis Leahy & Co., wholesale dealers in woollens, Chicago, have failed. The assets are nominally stated at \$100,000, and the liabilities at the same figure.

The Pike Manufacturing Company, whose sale dealers in plumbers' supplies, Boston, with works at Peabody, Mass., has assigned. Liabilities and assets at present unknown.

### Personal.

The President and party caught 58 blue fish at Fort Monroe, Va. Mrs. Harrison continues to improve.

Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talbague intends to embark on the steamer City of New York on June 15 for Liverpool, and will engage in a preaching tour through England, Scotland and Ireland.

### Sanitary.

The Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pa., has been closed for the season as a precautionary measure, as another case of typhoid fever has been discovered among the cadets.

### Turf News.

Sanol will eat hay that cost \$37 per ton. The price was \$18 per ton at Pleasanton, Cal., and the freight to Mendocino \$24.

### Mortuary.

Mrs. S. E. Pullman, mother of the inventor of the Pullman Palace Car, is dead.

### Crops.

The rice crop of the United States this year will be 50 per cent heavier than last year.

### The League Record.

The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

W. L. PCT.	W. L. PCT.
Boston... 20 7 541	Pittsburgh... 15 15 500
Brockton... 20 9 690	New York... 23 13 300
Chicago... 17 11 607	Philadelphia... 22 15 444
Cincinnati... 16 13 552	Washington... 11 14 440
Cleveland... 12 18 538	St. Louis... 8 20 293
Louisville... 14 13 519	Baltimore... 6 20 231

### MANY PERISHED.

A Frightful Cyclone Sweeps over Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean.

LOMBARD, May 21.—Advices received here from Mauritius state that a hurricane, unprecedented in its violence, passed over that island on April 29, causing enormous damage to shipping. A majority of the vessels at the island were blown ashore. The western half of Port Louis, the capital, was devastated. Houses were blown down, giant c trees were uprooted and that part of the town was wiped out of existence.

The loss of life was appalling. A large number of persons were caught in the falling houses and crushed to death, while others lost their lives by being struck by flying debris while they were attempting to seek places of safety. The roar of the gale was deafening, and people rushed to and fro in aimless confusion with no idea of what they were doing. Rain fell in torrents.

The exact number of dead is not known. Every effort is being made by the authorities to alleviate the suffering that has been caused by the disaster.

Mauritius, or as it is sometimes called, Isle of France, has always been noted for its violent and destructive hurricanes, but this one exceeds in destructiveness any hitherto known. The island lies in the Indian ocean and is well known as the scene of the famous story of "Paul and Virginia." In that story the author describes with great minuteness a terrible hurricane that passed over the island, during which Paul and Virginia lost their lives. But the horror of that scene was far excelled by this last death-carrying wind that has thrown the whole island into mourning.

### Miscellaneous.

Mrs. Thomas Dowling deliberately threw herself in front of an engine at Rochester, N. H., her head being severed from her body. Domestic trouble was the cause of the suicide.

It has been decided by the trustees of the Tufts college, Boston, Mass., to open the doors of that institution to women. It is not the plan to start co-education at Tufts, but the movement is similar to that taken at Brown and Yale.

Thousands of frogs fell during a heavy rain at Mexico, Mo., Wednesday night.

The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the cause of the explosion in the mine at Roelun, Wash., in which 45 men were killed, found that the explosion was the result of insufficient ventilation. The verdict will probably result in large damage suits.

An unknown plague is killing off cattle along the Arizona and Mexico border.

Martin Reed, the condemned murderer, Joe Brown and John Coffman escaped from the county jail at Washington, Pa., and are still at large.

### BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The autopsy in the case of General Greaser, the Perfect of Police of St. Petersburg, who died a few days ago after being treated with "Vitaline," disclosed traces of poison in the body. Gatchowsky, the inventor of "Vitaline," by whom General Greaser was treated, has been arrested.

Hundreds are dying of cholera every day at Barrar, East Africa.

Germany contemplates prohibiting all immigration from Russia.

The provincial diet of West Prussia gave a banquet in honor of the emperor and in recognition to a toast his majesty in the course of his speech said: "May the sons of this country accept patiently whatever Providence has in store for them, and await with confidence the results which their emperor will achieve in the course of the toilsome future."

A dispatch from Lagos, on the west coast of Africa, says the British punitive expedition against the Jebus harped two towns and killed many natives, 8 English soldiers being killed.

A severe earthquake shook was felt in Cornwall county, England. Houses rocked and chimneys fell. People were awakened by the rocking of their beds, the movement lasting for several seconds and great alarm was felt.

The French forces in Tonquin have captured a pirate stronghold, killing 125. Fifty-three French soldiers and five officers were killed.

Three villages in the Erwin Government, Russia have been destroyed by an earthquake. Twenty-seven lives were lost.

M. Romies fought sword duels with four successive antagonists near Paris and disabled all of them.

An epidemic of cholera is raging near Hazzar, Egypt, and is spreading inland. It is already causing 100 deaths a day. Precautions are being taken to prevent it reaching Massowah.

Two Anarchists at Liege have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment each for attempting to wreck a train.

An explosion occurred at a dynamite factory at Galdames, near Bilbao, Spain, by which eight persons were killed and ten injured, and the factory was destroyed. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of some women who were recently dismissed and who it is supposed caused the explosion.

A cloudburst in Carinthia, Austria, has caused great damage to crops and roads, and killed thousands of birds. Heavy hail accompanied the torrents of rain. The principal damage was near Klagenfurt. No loss of life is reported.

### CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

Trade Interrupted by Floods, But It is Nevertheless Satisfactory.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The great floods seriously interrupted trade. Money is everywhere in large supply and light demand. Collections are only unsatisfactory where bad weather delays distribution and settlements. At Boston trade is more active, particularly in boots and shoes and rubber goods. Philadelphia notes fair trade in dry goods, excellent except with the South, more activity in wool especially in worsted grades and larger trade in iron, though at low prices. More encouragement is seen in glass. Iron is weaker in Pittsburg, but there is a fair demand for finished products, especially for hardware, and improving trade in glass. Trade is fairly good in Cleveland and equal to last year's at Detroit. At Cincinnati pork packing is heavy, the demand exceeding the supply. Trade at Chicago equals last year's. Business at Minneapolis and St. Paul is greatly retarded by bad weather, and at St. Louis much depressed by the floods.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 169, Canada 23, total 192, as compared with 173 last week, 200 the week previous to the last, and 250 for the corresponding week of last year.

### 250 PERSONS LOST.

They All Go Down in a Hurricane on the Caspian Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The Caspian sea steamer Alexander Wolow, which it was reported from Astrakhan yesterday had undoubtedly foundered, left a Persian port for Baku toward the end of March. No doubt is now entertained but that she foundered in a hurricane, which occurred on the 29th of March.

The Wolow did not carry a single lifeboat, and her 250 passengers are given up as lost.

She was hampered with a heavy deck cargo and it is supposed that her cargo sailed, causing her to capsize.

### The Weather and the Crops.

The weather, which for the past few days has been remarkably cold all over Maine, has been particularly severe near Farmington. The cold rain turned to snow during the night Saturday. The growing crops have been seriously damaged, while many lambs in outlying pastures died of exposure, and farming operations generally have received a severe setback.

### DEEMING, MURDERER, HANGED

#### THE DEMON DIES LIKE A COWARD.

Career of One of the Most Remarkable Wretches in the World's History.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—Frederick Bayley Deeming was hanged one minute after it struck this morning.

When Deeming was led into the yard and upon the gallows everybody was surprised to see that he was not chained, as had been expected. He walked unsteadily between the guards and several times tottered, as if about to fall. He was then asked, and he shook like a man with the palsy. Several times when the chaplain spoke to him encouragingly in an undertone, Deeming parted his lips to reply, but he uttered no sound. He seemed to be stupefied by his approaching death. When his arms were pinned he wavered and would have fallen had he not been caught by the warden. At first he shook his head when his last opportunity to speak was given him. Then he rallied from his stupor and with a strong effort called out:

"Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!"

He tried to say more and stood with his mouth wide open, but no words came. As the noose was adjusted his knees knocked together and he would have collapsed had he not been supported until he was swung into mid-air. He died without a struggle and almost instantly. The body, after being cut down, was taken in charge by the prison physicians, who will superintend the post mortem examination into the structure of the skull and brain.

### A REMARKABLE WRETCH.

Frederick Bayley Deeming was one of the most versatile and bloodthirsty wretches in the history of the world's crime. That part of his career which led immediately to his arrest, trial and death at Melbourne, began in Bath Hill, a suburb of Liverpool, on July 21, 1851. He then took refuge in a room in the name of Williams at the Commercial Hotel in that village, and shortly began paying court to Miss Emily Mather, whom he subsequently married. He rented Durham on the outskirts of the village, during his courtship and there received a woman and four young children, who disappeared shortly before his marriage to Miss Mather. After the wedding, on September 22, he and his wife took a short journey and on October 17 they sailed for Australia. They went to live in a house in Waverley, a suburb of Melbourne. There, on December 24, nine days after their arrival, he killed his young wife and buried her under the floor. He then disappeared.

About two weeks later when new tenants were about to take the house a peculiar odor was noticed, the floor was taken up and the body of Mrs. Deeming was found. Marks on her head and neck showed that she had been killed by blows. When the news reached Bath Hill, the police tore up the floor of Durham Villa, to satisfy their suspicion that the woman and four children who had been seen there with Deeming might have suffered the same fate as did Emily Mather. They found under the floor, which Deeming himself had concealed, the bodies of the woman and children. The woman was his wife, Marie, nee James, whom he married in England in 1851, and the children were his own.

Deem was caught near Perth in Australia, late in March. The exact truth of the charges was not and never will be ascertained, as Deeming was tried, convicted and sentenced and hanged for the killing of Emily Mather only.

An idea of the number of crimes attributed to him, as well as of his whole remarkable career since 1851, may be gathered from this condensed statement:

1851—Married Miss Marie James. Went alone to Australia.

1852—Joined by his wife. Sent to jail for six weeks for theft. He was at that time supposed to be working at a butcher's.

1853—Numerous bank robberies took place in Sydney, the perpetrators not being detected.

1854—More robberies, burglaries, mysterious disappearances and thefts.

1855—Set up shop in a large way, perpetrated a fraudulent bankruptcy and absconded from Sydney.

1857—Fled from Adelaide to Cape Town after robbing two brothers, whom he met, of \$200.

1858—Nothing known of him. During this year six of the White chapel murders were perpetrated.

1859—Posed in Durban as a mining engineer, going to Johannesburg, and succeeded in obtaining \$500 by fraud. June—Has \$2,000 advanced to him in Durban on logs deeded, obtained \$425 worth of jewelry and diamonds. About the same time two murderers were committed in Durban, the murder escaped. July 17—The eighth Whitechapel murder. September 10—The ninth Whitechapel murder in Whitechapel, where his wife was living. October—Is traced by a private detective, who wanted him for the Transvaal robberies, to Camterwell, then to Stockton-on-Tees and back again to London. November—Sails for Australia. Leaving the vessel at Port Phillip, he doubles on his horses and returns to Birkenhead.

### A SERIES OF HORRORS.

SEVEN DEATHS BY A WRECK.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—In a collision between a passenger and freight train near Crooked Bayou, Ark., on the Cotton Belt railroad, seven persons were killed and 24 injured. The accident was caused by the crew of the passenger train disobeying orders.

The names of the dead are officially given as follows:

Mrs. Octave Anderson, Amarillo, Tex.; Wm. Christal, Denton, Tex.; J. T. Sanderson, Pearce City, Mo.; Mrs. K. B. Clark, Winchester, Tenn.; R. D. Crompton, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. A. M. Henson, Fisher, Ark.; Mrs. Hudgins of Alabama en route to Fort Worth, Tex.; James Morgan, Memphis, Tenn.; Frank Nichols, fireman of the freight. Eighteen persons were wounded.

This has been the most disastrous and costly wreck that ever occurred in this State, and happened on the same spot where two previous wrecks occurred, both resulting in the loss of life.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY PERISHED.

LOMBARD, May 23.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that the Brazilian turpentine ship *Sollimes* was wrecked off Cape Santa Maria, near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, while enroute to Matto Grosso, and that five of the crew were saved, 120 being drowned. The *Sollimes* was one of the vessels sent by the Brazilian government with reinforcements to suppress the rising in the state of Matto Grosso. Capt. Castro was drowned.

### SEVENTEEN DROWNED.

MELBOURNE, May 23.—An open boat in which fifteen members of a football team were being taken across the bay of Port Phillip by two fishermen, has been found bottom-up, and all are supposed to have been drowned. The boat contained fifteen persons all told. One body has been found. Others are being searched for.

### THE MARYVILLE DISASTER.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch from Mauritius states that the loss of life in the recent hurricane far exceeds the estimates so far made, and that the death toll will not fall short of 15,000.

### FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY.—The Senate to-day devoted its time to the funeral services of the late Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia. The services being concluded in the chamber, the remains were removed to the late residence of the deceased and then, on motion of Senator Manderson, the Senate adjourned.

In the House—Representative Joseph introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 for rebuilding the public buildings at Santa Fe, N. M., destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. Nothing else was accomplished, and after a short session the House adjourned.

TUESDAY.—In the Senate, Mr. Chandler introduced another bill to give American registry to prospective United States cruisers. The naval appropriation bill was taken up—the pending question being the provision for an increase of the navy. Mr. McPherson, who last Friday offered an amendment to strike out the House provision for new armored cruisers, and the Senate provision for a battleship; and to provide for three, instead of one harbor defense double turret ships of the Monitor type, modified his amendment so as to confine it simply to the striking out part of the House provision for armored cruisers. The amendment was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

After routine business the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair,