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CURRENT COMMENT.

AN English correspondent traveling in Russia reports fearful scenes. The people are mad and desperate from want.

THE railways of the United States provide a living for nearly 3,000,000 persons, or nearly one-twentieth of the population of our country.

IN order to stimulate the manufacture of cotton goods in Russia, the government has issued a decree that the import duty on cotton shall be refunded to the exporters of the manufactured product.

THE Vossiche Zeitung severely condemns the German government for prosecutions of newspapers on the charge of treason. It says that the effect of this will inevitably be to lower Germany in the eyes of foreigners. Nothing, it declares, is more harmful to a crown than the forced silence of a nation.

IN response to letters protesting against the erection in Westminster Abbey of a monument to the memory of James Russell Lowell, Mr. Alfred Austin, the well-known English poet and journalist, has written a letter in which he strongly favors the project. He takes occasion in his letter to warmly refer to American hospitality.

RECENT gales that prevailed along the coast of Portugal were productive of great loss of life, particularly among the fishermen. Among those who lost their lives in the storm were eighty-three married men in addition to a large number who were not married. The eighty-three widows have two hundred and thirty-three children.

The government of India has concluded a treaty with China as suzerain over Thibet. Under the treaty caravans will be allowed to pass freely via the Sikkim passes into the Thibet valleys and custom stations are to be created. The treaty is considered a happy stroke of British diplomacy, equivalent to the capture of the trade of these districts, which have hitherto been closed to commerce.

IN Nan Paur (City of Serpents), capital of the Central India provinces, a murder trial was in progress, the accused being a native of India. One of the exhibits of the prosecution was a hatchet used in the commission of the crime. This was lying on a table in front of the bench when suddenly the prisoner sprang from the dock, seized the hatchet and before the warden could interfere sprang toward the judge, who was presiding, and inflicted a severe scalp wound. The man was disarmed before he could do anything else.

THE official report of the exports from Mexico during the last fiscal year was that the exports of minerals amounted to $36,256,362, of which over $17,000,000 was in coin and the rest was gold and silver bullion. The miscellaneous exports amounted to $27,000,000 of which $8,000,000 was fibers, over $6,000,000 coffee, $1,500,000 copper ore, $1,000,000 hides, $1,000,000 woods and over $1,100,000 lead. Examination shows that during the last five years exports have increased over 100 per cent. The United States took 71 per cent. of the exports last year.

A COLORADO lad, seventeen years of age, has invented a device to prevent rear end collisions of railway trains. The signal consists of an iron box, about four inches square, in which is inclosed a torpedo. This box is fastened to the outside base of the rail, at least seven hundred feet from a switch, either way. From this box and connected with mechanical contrivances inside a steel wire runs alongside the rail and is connected with the rod of the switch. When the switch is set for the main track the torpedo remains inside the box, but as long as it is thrown to a siding it sets square on the rail and explodes when struck by the engine of the rear train, thus giving time for the train to be stopped and prevent a collision.

THE will of the late Lord Lytton has been made public. The estate, valued at £75,270, is entailed. The most interesting clause is one directing the widow, because of the existence of a letter which the testator believes to be garbled, and statements which he knows to be wicked and cruel falsehoods relative to the domestic life of his parents, to collect and sell all papers bequeathed by his father for transmission to the future earl of Lytton, so that the representatives of a name rendered illustrious by the testator's honored father shall never be without the means of refuting calumnies originated by Rosina Lady Lytton. The testator further exhorts his widow and executors never to permit to be destroyed these documents, which contain a complete refutation of said calumnies.

EX-GOV. ELIAS N. CONWAY, of Arkansas, who was burned to death at Little Rock on February 28, was in his eightieth year and very feeble. Being an old bachelor, he had steadily and persistently refused to let any one stay with him, but did his own cooking and housework for forty-five years. It was the ex-governor's custom to keep the window-shutters of his house which front on the street closed, and he used a candle to read by night and day. He always had an accumulation of newspapers about the table on which his candle stood. It is supposed that in attempting to rise in his feeble condition, his feet being much swollen, he stumbled, grasped the table, overturned the candle, and the flames of the latter set fire to the newspapers, finally enveloping his clothing and burning him to death.

THE action of the king of Greece in summarily dismissing from office the entire Delyannis ministry has caused much comment and some dissatisfaction throughout the country and as a result the king has received a number of menacing letters.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JUDGE BLODGETT, of the United States court at Chicago, has rendered a decision upholding the McKinley customs administrative act.

ANTI-SUBTREASURY ALLIANCE CHAIRMAN MCALLISTER believes the third party movement will prove dangerous in some parts of the south.

MRS. MARIE NEVINS BLAINE has written from Sioux Falls, S. D., to Secretary Blaine calling on him to make public the letters in his possession.

PREMIER DELYANNIS, of Greece, has refused to resign at the request of the king and has appealed to the people of the country to sustain him.

THE annual meeting of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Reciprocity was held at Excelsior Springs, Mo., on the 1st.

WILLIAM H. BRADLEY, the venerable clerk of the United States circuit and district courts of the northern district of Illinois, and a prominent figure for forty years in the judicial history of the state, suffered a stroke of apoplexy on the afternoon of the 1st and instantly expired.

THE president returned to Virginia Beach from Ragged Island Ducking club on the 2d in fine health and with a lot of game.

SECRETARY FOSTER arrived at Southampton on the North German Lloyd steamer Spree on the 2d.

Two attempts to assassinate President Barrillas, of Guatemala, are said to have been made recently. A reign of terror is reported.

SENATOR HILL has received invitations from a number of southern cities to address the democrats in each during his coming southern trip.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot in Washington to present the name of Mr. Blaine to the republican national convention despite his letter of declination.

THE heavy indemnity asked by the Baltimore's sailors has caused a depression in Chili. Ministerial changes have added to it.

AT the opening of the French chamber of deputies on the 3d, M. Loubet, the new premier, made a speech defining his policy and was accorded a vote of confidence.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR BUSSEY was examined at length by the pension office investigating committee on the 3d.

EX-PRESIDENT NOAH PORTER, of Yale university, died on the 4th at New Haven, Conn.

INDIANA'S district delegations to Minneapolis are solidly for President Harrison's renomination.

THE Iowa Republican state convention will be held at Dubuque March 15. The first convention heard from is Adair. Instructions were given for Hon. James G. Blaine for president.

A REPORT that Minister Egan will return to the United States in April is discredited at the state department, for the reason that he has given no intimation of such intention.

SENOR MONTT, the Chilian minister, has informed the secretary of state that in consequence of his election as a deputy for Pequis, Chili, he will soon relinquish his present diplomatic position.

THE London Chronicle says that Guy de Maupassant, the distinguished French writer, who became insane in the early part of March last is so much improved in health that he writes for about an hour daily.

THE Cook county, Illinois, democratic convention, which includes Chicago, unanimously passed a resolution instructing its delegates to the state convention to use their best efforts to have delegates selected to the national convention favorable to the candidacy of Gen. John M. Palmer for president.

THE joint committee on the Bering sea seal fisheries held its final session at the state department and after signing a joint report, embodying a statement of facts as to all points connected with the sealing industry on which there was no dispute, adjourned sine die.

GLADSTONE'S policy is reported to be to let the conservatives fall to pieces gradually and not to force a dissolution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT a meeting of 2,000 socialists in Berlin on the 2d the speakers denounced the charge that socialist originated and took part in the recent riots in that city.

EDWARD NORSTROM, a Swede employed as a roller at the National rolling mills, McKeesport, Pa., was drawn through the rolls on the 2d and crushed to death.

THE crisis of the fight between the Pennsylvania and Alabama in iron production is felt to have arrived. The market has gone to pieces and Birmingham furnaces have over 100,000 tons in their yards.

AT Ingersoll, Ark., Deputy Sheriff William Nettles was shot and instantly killed by J. T. Mozier, whom Nettles attempted to place under arrest.

W. H. HACKETT, a Kansas City grocer, was shot four times and seriously injured by men who attempted to rob his store.

THE National league of base ball clubs adopted a national agreement on the 2nd, and made several changes in rules.

As the result of the expected strike of British coal miners the price of the fuel is rapidly going beyond the reach of the poor.

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A BALTIMORE & OHIO vestibuled train was hurled against a stone wall near Clarksburg, W. Va., on the 2d and fifteen persons injured.

J. W. COLLINS, president of the defunct California national bank, committed suicide at San Francisco on the 3d by shooting himself.

THE national base ball league concluded its work on the 3d and adjourned. The double championship season idea was adopted.

T. V. POWDERLY has written a letter of 2,500 words to Attorney-General Hensel to say that he is surprised at being summoned to Harrisburg "to repeat the complaint" he had already made.

BURGLARS blew open two steel safes in the national bank in Coldwater, Mich., on the night of the 2d and secured $21,000 in money and $40,000 in bonds.

A RELIGIOUS revival with unusual features had its culmination on the 2nd in the service at Music hall, Cincinnati, morning, afternoon and night, at which that great structure was each time filled to overflowing. Three thousand business houses all over the city closed during the hours of service. The movement was arranged for early last fall and all the churches of the city united in carrying out the plans suggested by the evangelist, Rev. B. Fay Mills.

THE vatican, desiring to reform church music with the view of eliminating the profane element the congregation of rites has addressed a circular to the principal musicians and composers of Europe and America soliciting their views on the subject.

THE only depressing business features are dullness in cotton and iron due to over production.

A guillotine twice failed to decapitate a murderer in Stade, Germany, on the 4th, and the executioner had to tear and slash at the neck before he could complete his work.

HUNDREDS of starving unemployed workmen of Dantzic, Germany, looted bakeries and butcher shops on the 4th. The police had a hard fight to quell the disorder.

SPANISH anarchists badly wrecked a church in Valencia on the 3d. French anarchists tried to blow up police barracks in a suburb of Paris.

THE condition of the poor in Vienna is said to be pitiful.

RECENTLY, at Richland, ten miles from Lockport, Ind., a man named Williams shot his wife, killing her instantly, and then shot himself, dying shortly after.

THE searching parties sent out by the government from various parts of Trinity bay to search for the missing seal hunters returned on the 4th. No tidings of the missing men could be learned, and it was believed that they have perished.

IT is charged in Chicago that Kate Reilly, a noted dressmaker, has evaded customs officers by sending over English women with goods.

IT is said that Banker Collins, who committed suicide in San Francisco, on the 3d, ruined his best friend in Cheyenne, Wyo.

MARCUS and Abraham Cohen, who tried to set fire to their store in St. Louis to obtain $2,500 insurance, perished in the flames.

EX-LIEUT. COL. JOHN S. PERKINS, of the Third regiment, Missouri militia, at Kansas City, has again been placed under arrest. He is charged with obtaining money by false pretenses from Actor Fitzgerald.

THERE were violent snow storms in Venice and Trieste on the 4th. In the latter city the snow was nearly two feet deep and the roads were blocked in consequence. The mountains' fall of snow was much greater and the ground was covered to a depth of four feet.

GEORGE R. RAYMOND, ex-deputy city auditor and James A. Hadley, deputy city treasurer of Denver, charged with forgery and conspiring to defraud the city in raising a warrant from $3.50 to $303.50 during their term of office, which expired in April last, were found guilty with a recommendation to mercy. Thirteen other indictments against these men remain to be tried.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

CAPT. TIMOTHY MEAHER, a venerable steamboat man, died at Mobile, Ala., on the 4th, aged 79 years. He was many years identified with business on the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers in the palmiest days of steamboating. He was noted as the importer of the last cargo of slaves brought to the United States. This was in the spring of 1861.

RESIDENTS of Nogales, Arizona, and settlers in the vicinity have organized a protective association to fight the Cameron grant title, which embraces about 25,000 acres on the American side of the line, including the town of Nogales.

CONGRESS will be asked for an appropriation approximating $6,200,000 for the World's Fair. Five millions of this amount is desired to carry on the work already begun at Chicago, and something less than $1,200,000 is wanted by the World's Columbian Commission, to meet expenses arising under its supervision.

THE steamer Rees Pritchard arrived at Little Rock, Ark., on the 4th from Pine Bluff, having on board 200 negroes bound for the Cherokee Strip, with the intention of staking claims as soon as the land is thrown open to settlement.

THE merchants of Talledega, Ala., are moving in the interest of a smaller acreage for cotton the coming season. The dealers refuse to advance supplies unless the agreement is made that a much smaller yield of cotton be turned out and the farmers promise compliance.

THE Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided that pencil marks made on an Australian ballot are illegal, and that the notation shall be made with a pen and ink.

THE House Committee on Agriculture on the 4th authorized a favorable report on the bill subjecting oleomargarine transported into any State or Territory or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage, to the police powers of such State or Territory to the same extent and in the same manner as though it had been produced therein.

THE business failures during the past seven days number for the United States 208; Canada, 32; total, 240, as compared with 270 last week, 299 the week previous to the last, and 265 for the corresponding week of last year.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Epitome of the Proceedings of Both Houses the Past Week.

THE senate transacted no business on the 27th, the Claggett-Dubois contest from Idaho still being under discussion.....The house further considered the Indian appropriation bill. After two hours' debate an amendment offered by Mr. Bowers (Cal.) that the president might appoint army officers to act as Indian agents when vacancies should occur was adopted, also an amendment by Mr. Holman was adopted that such officers, when so employed, should be under orders from the secretary of the interior. During the debate Mr. Simpson (Kan.) favored it because this was the first time that he had found an excuse for the existence of an army in this country. Here was a proposition to put the army in some useful employment and to take political strikers out of office. Pending debate the house adjourned.

WHEN the senate met on the 29th the credentials of Mr. Daniel (Va.) for his second term were presented and filed. Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to determine the value of a legal tender dollar. Mr. Vilas introduced a bill to amend the pension laws. It proposes to pay the pensions of persons who desert their families to the wives. The Idaho election case was then taken up and argued until the senate went into executive session and then adjourned.....The house adopted Mr. Dockery's resolution directing the committee on judiciary to inquire and report to the house as to the right of the secretary to use the hundred millions of gold reserve for current expenditures. The committee on rules reported fixing the silver debate at March 22, 23 and 24. The house then went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Bynum of Indiana in the chair) on the Indian appropriation bill, when Mr. Holman moved amendments making the appropriation for the Carlisle school available for the pupils now in attendance. This was rejected. Pending action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

AFTER routine business the senate on March 1 again took up the Idaho contested election case and Mr. Sanders spoke at length in favor of Claggett's right to the seat. Mr. Morgan made a legal argument against the election of Dubois. Adjourned without reaching a vote.....The house had a lively debate on the Indian appropriation bill, the section making an appropriation for the Carlisle school being under consideration. The alleged remark of Capt. Pratt, of the army, superintendent of the school, that the Catholic church had a lobby at Washington under pay to attack national schools in order to promote the interests of Catholic schools brought forth a small storm and resulted in the defeat of the item making an appropriation of $1,000 as an extra allowance for Capt. Pratt. The amendment that vacancies in Indian agencies should hereafter be filled by appointments from the army was adopted and the bill passed. A bill for free wool was reported from committee. Also bills for the free entry of binding twine and cotton bagging and ties, which were referred and the house adjourned.

WHEN the senate met on the 2d, Mr. Dolph presented a petition from his state in favor of government aid to the Nicaragua canal and spoke in favor of the project. The Idaho election case was then taken up, and Mr. George gave the reasons which would control his own action in casting his vote for the contestant, Mr. Vilas argued that the sitting member, Mr. Dubois, was legally elected and entitled to his seat. After agreeing to take the vote next day the senate adjourned.....The session of the house was uninteresting and confined strictly to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. On only one occasion did party politics find a place in the discussion and that was when Mr. Hemphill proposed an amendment reducing the $11,000 or $12,000 salary which the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia receives in the way of fees to a fixed salary of $3,000 per annum. All fees are to be turned into the public treasury after deductions for necessary clerk hire. The amendment was finally adopted and pending further consideration of the bill the house adjourned.

THE senate on the 3d passed the house bill for the relief of Aquilla Jones, late postmaster of Indianapolis, Ind. The senate then resumed consideration of the Idaho election case, the seating addressed by several senators. At three o'clock the vote was finally taken and Mr. Dubois confirmed in his seat by a vote of 35 to 7. The pure food bill was then taken up and several amendments agreed to but no final action taken. Several committees reported on bills and the senate adjourned.....When the house met there was a lively scene when Mr. Watson (Ga.) rose to a question of privilege and in a severe manner denounced a correspondent of the Atlanta Constitution for a letter lately published, criticising his (Watson's) vote on the Craig-Stewart election contest. He asserted that the correspondent was the clerk of the speaker, who attacked him on personal grounds. The house then, in the committee of the whole, considered the District of Columbia bill. The bill was finally passed, and the bill allowing railroads to give special rates to commercial travelers considered until adjournment.

WHEN the senate met on the 4th the vice-president presented a communication from the secretary of the interior in regard to the Yosemite park in California. Mr. Stanford introduced a bill directing the purchase of silver bullion and its coinage. The pure food bill then came up and Mr. Vest addressed the senate in favor of proper inspection but by the states. He deprecated the drifting of public sentiment towards paternalism and the rush to congress for everything that could just as well be regulated by the states. Mr. Paddock spoke in favor of the bill. Eulogies were then delivered upon the late Representative Lee, of Virginia, and the senate adjourned.....In the house Mr. Mutchler (Pa.) reported the pension appropriation bill. It appropriates $134,825,068 as compared with estimates aggregating $147,664,850 and an appropriation for the current year of $135,214,765. The house then went into the committee of the whole on the private calendar, and the entire day was consumed in the desultory consideration of unimportant private bills. A motion to take a recess until eight o'clock resulted in a vote of 84 to 85 and the point of no quorum was raised. The speaker decided that under the present government of the house, gentlemen were not present unless they voted. This led to a tilt between the speaker and ex-Speaker Reed. The house then took a recess until eight o'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills.

Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The house committee on military affairs yesterday completed consideration of the army appropriation bill. The maximum amount of mileage which has been allowed officers while traveling on duty without troops is reduced from 4 to 3 cents. The total appropriation carried by the bill is $24,245,649, $367,830 less than for the current fiscal year and $1,053,333 less than the department estimates.

Disfigured by a Jealous Wife.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 4.—Mary Galvin, wife of an iron worker at Duquesne, followed her husband into the house of a Hungarian named Bohar last night, and in a fit of jealousy threw concentrated lye at him, dangerously burning his face and breast. Some of the lye splashed over two children of Mrs. Bohar and they were also badly burned. Mrs. Galvin was arrested and locked up in default of $1,000 bail.

Bank Robbers Make a Goodly Haul.

COLDWATER, Minn., March 4.—Last night the Coldwater National bank was robbed. The safes were broken open and $30,000 in cash taken, also a private deposit of $40,000 in Philadelphia & Reading preferred bonds. Ten thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the robbers.

Death of a Prominent Tennesseean.

ROME, Ga., March 4.—Judge Thomas Nixon Van Dyke, long one of the most prominent men of east Tennessee, died here to-day at the home of his son. He was prominent in politics and industrial affairs.

BREAD RIOTS.

Reports of Continued Rioting in Germany—Lawlessness, However, Committed Mostly by Dock Rats and Loafers.

BERLIN, March 5.—Since the disturbances of last week in this city the unemployed men throughout Germany have been in a state of ferment that would require but little to cause an open outbreak.

A few days ago the unemployed workingmen of Dantzic called upon the authorities to furnish them with labor, no matter what it was, to keep themselves and their families from starving.

When the deputation of unemployed recently waited upon the authorities they received a promise that something would be done for them, and to-day, in obedience to a notice, 800 men proceeded to the landing stage in the expectation that they would be carried to the municipal sewage farms and put to work. When they arrived there the officials picked out 290 men to be taken to the farms. Those who were refused employment were bitter in their denunciation of the trick, as they termed it, that had been played upon them.

The suggestion that food was plenty in the shops was seized upon with avidity. The mob left the vicinity of the landing stage in a compact mass, rushed through the streets, hurling imprecations at the authorities and declaring that they would steal before they would starve. Every baker's shop they came across they looted, and some of the gaunt, pale faced men could be seen devouring the spoils in a manner which showed that they had not tasted food in a long time. Others placed the bread they had seized under their coats with the intention of carrying it to their wives and children.

Loaded butchers' carts passing along the streets were seized upon, their drivers hustled away and their contents hastily divided among the crowd.

A later dispatch from Dantzic, however, places a somewhat better aspect upon the disturbance, at least so far as the looting of shops and wagons is concerned. This dispatch says that after the speakers had addressed the disappointed workingmen a majority of the latter, without heeding the appeals to right their own wrongs, turned to their homes. Those who did the rioting and pillaging were, as in the case at Berlin, not genuine workingmen, but dock rats and other loafers. They took advantage of the excitement to give their thievish propensities full play, and the workingmen were credited by the police with their crimes.

IMPROVING.

Dun's Review Shows an Improvement in the Weekly Trade Report.

NEW YORK, March 4.—In the weekly review of trade R. G. Dun & Co. say:

"Domestic trade gradually improves, even at the South, where much of the trouble seems to have been due to the unwillingness of holders to sell cotton at low prices rather than to actual loss on such sales. Supplies of money are everywhere ample at the present. It is still the fact that the two dark spots are directly caused by over production. Cotton receipts this week have been light. Efforts to curtail the production this year appear to meet with some success. The only possible remedy for troubles in the iron trade is to be applied according to dispatches, by the closing of some furnaces. Current prices are called about the lowest on record. The rail combination still waits for buyers. The trouble in this industry was that too great and sudden expansion was expected. Copper is unchanged, tin weak and lead moderately active. The coal market continues uncertain, as the combination is not ready to act, but agents recommend an output of only 2,500,000 tons in March.

"A better situation appears in textile manufactures, for cotton mills are well employed and trade in cotton goods improves all over the country, even at the South. In woolen mills and in sales of wool decided improvement is seen. Wool is lower, as holders grow anxious to sell before a new clip comes.

"Speculation has not been at all active and it may be fortunate that gold exports checked the rising fever in season. Wheat has declined ¼ cent, with small sales, the receipts for half the week being over 2,000,000 bushels, against only 575,000 exported. Corn comes forward freely, receipts being 1,800,000 bushels in three days, but exports are heavy, 1,239,000 bushels in the same time, and the price hence higher. Pork products are a shade lower, but oil a quarter and coffee lower.

"The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days numbered 240, as compared with 270 last week and 265 for the same week last year."

ORIGINAL PACKAGE LAW.

The Committee on Agriculture Report Favorably on the Oleomargarine Proposition.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The committee on agriculture agreed to report favorably yesterday the measure placing oleomargarine on the same footing with other original packages under the Wilson law. The famous original package decision in the supreme court, which so much affected Kansas and Iowa in defeating the laws governing original whisky packages, it will be remembered, was nullified by the bill Senator Wilson, of Iowa, had passed, and an original package is now subject to the laws of the states. In Pennsylvania there is a law against the making or selling of oleomargarine, and the proposed bill is reported to eventually cover original packages of the product.

Senator Stanford's Silver Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mr. Stanford has introduced a bill in the senate directing the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage thereof. It directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time such silver bullion as may be offered at the market price, not exceeding $1 for 371¼ grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment therefor legal tender money of the United States, without regard to the material of which it is composed. A sufficient amount of such money is to be prepared by the secretary of the treasury.

DARING ROBBERY.

Three Young Roughs Attempt to Rob a Kansas City Business Man in His Store and Shoot Him Several Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—A watson and brutal crime was committed last night shortly before 9 o'clock. W. H. Hackett, a prominent east side business man, who runs a grocery at Ninth and Bellefontaine, was standing at his open money drawer footing up the day's receipts, when three rough looking young men, poorly dressed and wearing every mark of the ruffian, entered the store and, proceeding to the rear where Mr. Hackett was standing behind the counter of the butcher department, commanded him to hand over the money which they saw him counting.

Mr. Hackett, being partially deaf, did not understand what was said and stepped around the counter, at the same time shutting the drawer, which contained about $135. Foiled in their attempt to secure the money, two of the ruffians drew their pistols and opened fire on the defenseless man. A fusilade of lead greeted Mr. Hackett as he stepped from behind the counter. One shot, probably the first, shattered his wrist and another struck him between the eyes.

Mr. Hackett darted behind the bread case, which stands next to the meat counter, but the robbers attempted to finish their bloody work by emptying their revolvers at their victim, who, screaming in agony, vainly endeavored to shield himself. A third bullet struck him in the right shoulder back of the armpit and a fourth struck him a little to the left and below the center of the back.

Having finished, as they supposed, their bloody work, the three robbers darted out the door and disappeared in opposite directions in the darkness. They were all three very rough looking in appearance, dressed like tramps and desperate characters in every respect.

After being shot Mr. Hackett staggered out of his store and help was summoned. His injuries are severe but may not prove fatal.

There were no actual eye witnesses to the assault outside the four principals, but a large crowd soon gathered, attracted by the shots and cries. Feeling ran very high, and if the crowd could have laid hands on the thugs short work would have been made of them.

BIG FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

The Marsh Oil Works Burned—Losses $150,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—The engineer of a Wabash switch engine standing in the yards of that railroad at the foot of Sixth street this morning at 12:50 o'clock saw a little blaze creeping up around the smokestack of the engine room of the Kansas City Lead & Oil Co. He blew his whistle long and loudly in alarm. The blaze grew greater as he blew, his steam became exhausted and the engineer fired up, made more steam and blew again. Ten minutes afterward an alarm was turned in to the fire department. Ten minutes later still a second alarm was sounded and a quarter of an hour afterward a third.

When the fire broke out this morning the works contained machinery valued at $50,000, 40,000 bushels of flax seed worth about $33,000, and in the great iron tank, which rises to the height of a four-story building, there were stored 100,000 gallons of linseed oil. The property is owned by the National Linseed Oil Co., represented here by F. C. and F. A. Marsh. Mr. Fred Marsh said that if the loss were total it would amount to between $135,000 and 150,000. No insurance is carried on the buildings, the National Linseed Oil Co., otherwise known as the linseed oil trust, having about fifty similar institutions in the United States and carrying its own risks. The stock was insured for $66,000, all of which is placed with Chicago underwriters.

The buildings and contents, with the exception of tank 11, will prove an almost total loss.

MAHER MAULED.

The Prize Fight at New Orleans Ends in a Victory For Fitzsimmons.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Peter Maher of Ireland, aspirant for heavyweight honors, and Robert Fitzsimmons, the New Zealander, who is middleweight champion of the world, met last night before the Olympic club of this city, for a purse of $10,000, of which the loser gets a $1,000.

The Olympic had an arena which seated nearly 5,000 people. By the addition of galleries, the utilization of corners and economy of space in every possible way, the capacity was increased to 6,000, and it was fully tested last night.

The betting was heavy and seemed to run in favor of Maher from the start. When time was called, Fitzsimmons opened the ball by feinting. Maher made two leads for the face and Fitz countered on the eye. Maher made another lead and missed. Both men missed lefts and Fitz jabbed his left glove into Maher's nose. Fitz knocked Maher down with a right under the jaw and landed on Maher's nose. When Maher got up Fitz staggered him with another left and repeated it a moment later with the right. Maher bled freely from the mouth and nose and knocked Fitz down as time was called. This was a terrible round and both men were carried to their corners. The fight continued until the twelfth round in which Maher gave up the fight and Fitzsimmons was declared the victor.

Cars Running in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 3.—All the mule and electric cars were running yesterday as usual. Receiver Steel called the men together yesterday morning and distributed free ride badges to them. The taking up of these badges by President Frensel was what caused the men to strike. About a dozen motor men have refused to return to work until a few "scabs" have been discharged. This will probably not be done. The contempt charges against President Frensel are being heard before Judge Taylor in the superior court.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Death of Judge Thomas N. Van Dyke.

Judge Thomas Nixon Van Dyke died at the home of his son, Mr. E. H. Van Dyke, at Rome, Ga.

Judge Van Dyke was famous from Washington, on the Tennessee river, fifty miles above Chattanooga, January 28, 1815. His father was an officer in the United States army, and went to Tennessee from the Pennsylvania frontier service and married there. In his early manhood Judge Van Dyke was sent to Pennsylvania to be educated by his uncle, Hon. Smith. He afterwards removed to Alabama. In Alabama he settled in Tuscaloosa, and became at once identified among the leaders of the state. He was county clerk of the Alabama house of representatives. He went back to east Tennessee in 1850 and settled in Athens, Tenn., where he soon afterward married the daughter of Dr. William Daniel, a prominent physician. Judge Van Dyke was for many years a chancellor in east Tennessee, and was a prominent member of the episcopal church, and noted for his high conception of piety and purity. During the war he was arrested by the federal soldiers, being a man of prominence, and was held as a hostage at Camp Chase, Columbus, O., eighteen months. He was for the past ten years one of the commissioners of the insane asylum of the state of Tennessee.

North Carolina's Real Estate.

The aggregate value of the real and personal property in North Carolina is shown to be, as listed for taxation, $362,797,000. This is divided as follows: Listed by white citizens, $224,100,000; by colored citizens, $6,618,000. Value of bank stock, $1,950,000. Value of railway property, as assessed by the railway commission, $18,720,000. This is the first time that separate statements have been prepared showing the property owned by the blacks and whites. This is done in accordance with an act of the last legislature. The statements show that the negroes own nearly one thirty-third of the real and personal property in the state.

Cut His Throat in Court.

An unique and dramatic incident occurred in the court of sessions at Charleston, Ala., the other day.

Sam Randall, a negro, had been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. After the verdict Randall was told to stand up and receive his sentence. While the court was speaking Randall leaned down, whipped a knife out of his shoe and deliberately cut his throat in the presence of the court, officers and spectators. It was a broad gash, extending from ear to ear. A couple of bailiffs grabbed him, and prompt surgical aid was procured, which may save his life. Randall, who is notoriously criminal, said his reason for attempting suicide was that he was disgraced by the sentence. The knife he used was made out of a bit of iron taken from his shoe and sharpened. It was concealed in the lining.

After Thirty Years.

Mr. T. W. Henry, a well-known citizen of Milan, Tenn, accidentally met his brother, Robert Henry, of Fulton, Tenn.

The latter had been missing over thirty years. They both left their home in Carrollton, Miss., in 1861 for the army. Some years after the war a comrade reported that Robert Henry was killed at Bolivar's Landing, and stated where he was buried. A search for his body disclosed a skeleton corresponding to his size. Robert Henry lived in Denver, Col., for several years, and is now at Fulton. The strangely-united brothers will go to their home in Water Valley, Miss., where their mother lives.

Merchants Want Less Cotton.

The merchants of Talladega, Ala., who do a large advancing business to farmers in that and several adjoining counties, are advancing supplies only on condition that the cotton crop of this year shall be greatly curtailed. This lead will probably be followed by other merchants in that section, the very low price of cotton for the past few seasons making such action necessary for their own protection. The farmers are promising compliance.

Developing the South.

J. T. Harahan, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, has instructed Capt. Merry, western passenger agent, says an item from Jackson, Miss., to find out what towns along the line desired factories, the kind, and the amount they were willing to subscribe, etc. Capt. Merry will commence collecting the information, which will be printed in pamphlet form and scattered all over the north.

New Orleans Export Trade.

The British steamer Main cleared New Orleans the other day for Liverpool with a large general cargo, including 257 head of live beeves, which is the largest number of cattle ever exported from that port in any one steamer. Eight steamers cleared on one day for foreign ports, a portion of their cargoes consisting of 488,000 bushels of wheat and corn in bulk.

An Alabama Will Contest.

The first steps have been taken at Anniston, Ala., toward a suit for breaking the will of Ephriam D. Allen, who died leaving an estate valued at $150,000.

The deceased left two children, J. Boston Allen and Mrs. Lula Draper, the bulk of the property being willed to the former. Mrs. Draper will contest the will, it is understood, on the ground that undue influence was used.

Cheered Baby McKee.

President Harrison and family recently visited Virginia Beach, Va. At Ashland, Va., the students of Randolph gave the college yell for the president and cheered Baby McKee.

King Rex.

The Mardi Gras carnival at New Orleans was enjoyed by thousands of strangers. His majesty, Rex, king of the carnival, was present with ostentatious display.

Death of Capt. Timothy Meaher.

Capt. Timothy Meaher, who imported in 1861 the last cargo of slaves brought into the United States, died at Mobile, Ala., the other day, aged 79 years.

Claims to be the Youngest Confederate.

George Washington Riggins, of Jefferson City, Mo., who enlisted when 13 and served four years, claims to be the youngest confederate soldier.

He Was Refused Credit.

J. A. Torian, once a wealthy planter of Horn Lake, Miss., committed suicide at Memphis, Tenn. He was refused credit, which is attributed as the cause.

Attacked by a Mad Dog.

A mad dog almost tore the clothing off a colored woman at Montgomery, Ala. She was protecting her child from the dog. The woman was bitten.

The Memphis Bridge.

The spans of the bridge at Memphis, Tenn., are completed with the exception of about 300 feet on the Tennessee side. Open for traffic about May 1.